

Weekly



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A BLUNDERING BEE.

The Sacramento *Bee* of the 3d inst. by way of reply to some remarks in the *GAZETTE*, renews its abuse of "L'Assommoir." The *Bee's* article is too lengthy to reprint, but from its long tirade, we make the following extracts:

"The Reno *GAZETTE* does not like the *Bee's* censure of the *Argonaut* for publishing that nasty French novel "L'Assommoir," and calls it a nonsensical piece of prudery."

"Its characters are all from the slums. There is not a woman among them with a trace of virtue nor a man with a smack of manhood. The pen has nothing to record of virtue. It gloats and revels in the slush and holds the reeking mass up with beastly glee to the eyes of mankind."

To defend the *Argonaut* is not within the province of the *GAZETTE*. That able journal needs no champion. Yet since the *Bee* has chosen to apply our remarks to itself, we are constrained to make reply.

The *GAZETTE*'s unlike the *Bee*, is not a critical journal. We believe that "L'Assommoir" is a work of genius. But we cannot attempt to review such a book in these columns. Mere abuse and denunciation sometimes pass for criticism, and of that kind of criticism the *Bee* furnishes a melancholy example. In the work under consideration there are passages which offend the English sense of propriety. So there are in the works of all the great English dramatists. But the statement that "L'Assommoir" is an immoral work is untrue. Its aim is neither moral nor immoral, but fidelity to truth. There have never been wanting blundering *Bee* to drone denunciation of great creations.

The *Bee* has come forward as the champion of Mrs. Grundy. But its zeal for propriety has led it into trouble. Its wholesale condemnation of the work compels the belief that L'Assommoir has never been read by the editor of the *Bee*.

We cannot for a moment entertain the hypothesis that the *Bee* has deliberately lied. Yet it has published untruths of Zola's novel. In speaking of the characters in the work, it said: "There is not a woman among them with a trace of virtue." "There is not a noble action done." "The pen has nothing to record of virtue." To show that these remarks of the *Bee* are grossly untrue, it is sufficient to quote from the work, the extracts which follow. They refer to a mere child whose devotion to her little brother and sister, orphans like herself, wears away her feeble life until she dies. The chapter from which they are taken is one of the most pathetic in all literature. We regret the necessity for mangling it.

"But her childish face, all covered with livid spots, took on such an expression of intense grief, that Gervaise, forgetting her own agony for the moment, clasped her hands and fell upon her knees by the side of the bed."

"He fell into his chair, uttering: 'Our little mother! oh! our little mother!'

"They seemed to be the only words he could find; and they were very sweet to Lal'e, who had never been so spoiled before. She tried to comfort her father, and told him how troubled she was at leaving thus, before having completely brought up the children. He would take care of them, wouldn't he? And with her dying breath she gave him instructions as to how they should be cared for and kept clean."

"And thus to her last death rattle did this poor little kitten continue a mother to her family. There was one whom they could never replace very certainly. She died for having at her age the sense of a real mother, and for having a bosom still so tender and too small to hold so large a portion of maternity."

"Gervaise governed herself so as not to burst into sobs. She held the child's hands, in the hope of comforting her. And, as the torn sheets were not in place, she wanted to turn them down and arrange the bed. Then she saw the poor little body of the dying one, O Lord! what a sight. How miserable! How pitiful! The very stones would have wept."

"Oh, this massacre of the infants—

the heavy paws of men crushing the love of children! Oh, the abomination of such weakness and suffering, under such a cross, while one adores in the churches the scourged saint whose nakedness is far less pure. Gervaise kneeled again, giving up the thought of taking down the sheets, and upset by the sight of the pitiable little figure which lay at the bottom of the bed, and her trembling lips began to utter a prayer."

KILLING AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

The decision of the United States courts, that the Pyramid Lake reservation is valid and binding, is of great importance to Reno and the whole coast. It ties up the lake from all but the few lazy Indians who will have a monopoly of the fine fish which have hitherto been shipped to all parts of Nevada and California, within reach of the railroads. This will not only deprive people everywhere of a real luxury, but, what is of more importance to us, it will kill a valuable industry, which would in time add materially to our resources. The reservation could be cut in two, and the northern half thrown open to the public, without in any manner interfering with the rights of the Indians. It is simply monstrous, that such a vast tract of land, enclosing the largest sheet of water in four states, where the largest ships could run easily, should be held in reserve for a couple of hundred Indians, who do not have use for a thousandth part of it. If the matter were put in its proper light before the department, we have no doubt but that it would be cut down at once. Some public spirited man could be of great service to this county by drawing up a paper, setting forth the facts, and, after getting a list of signers from the best known citizens, forwarding it to the secretary of the interior.

THE RESERVATION FISHERMEN

We urged upon the last legislature the necessity of making a representation to congress, and the department, of the exact condition of the grant to the Pyramid lake Indians, and all the circumstances of the case, and tried to serve this county and our patrons by getting the difficulty settled at once and forever, by the cheap and simple process of cutting the reservation in two. The legislature felt entirely competent to instruct President Hayes on what bills to sign, and interfered in national matters in other ways, several different times, not in the least in a way unworthy or out of place in any state legislature. But when the plea is set up that the same body could not notice the matter of reducing the reservation, because it was a national affair, the weakness of the defense is apparent. If proper information were given to the department by any reliable authority, we have little doubt but the men under trial for trespassing, would be pardoned, and the ground where they want to fish thrown open to public settlement. The men who are encouraging them in fighting the case, in our opinion, very much to blame, and are getting the fishermen into very serious trouble, from which they can only escape by a term in prison and a heavy fine. The quickest and by far the cheapest way out of the difficulty, would be to make a combined and strong effort, through Senator Jones and Congressman Daggett, to have the north line of the reservation drawn through Goat Island. If this cannot be done through the department, let a law be introduced in congress for that purpose.

A party of young hoodlums recently attacked a Chinese camp on the railroad near San Jose. The hoodlums were pretty roughly handled, and one was fished out of a creek soon after the onset. The City Marshal of San Jose arrested two of the Chinamen.

The Portland *Bee* of June 25th contains this item: "Captain Denton of the bark Holcomb pleaded guilty yesterday to a violation of the law governing the importation of Chinese. He brought over eight more than the law allowed. The fine amounted to \$400. We begin to think that the law is sometimes violated purposely."

We publish to-day the speed programme of the annual fair of the Northern District Agricultural Society which will be held at Marysville, Cal., next fall, commencing on September 15. The prizes offered range from \$150 to \$750. The fair will doubtless be largely attended.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Pittsburg is noted for its smoke. The city is so grimy that various plans have been proposed to remedy the trouble caused by the smoke. The latest proposition is to wash the smoke, as follows:

The washing is done by passing the smoke through the spray caused by paddle wheels revolving in a tank of water holding soda ash in solution. The tank and wheels are placed in the flue, between the furnace and the chimney, and the wheels being made to revolve in the direction of the chimney, the draught is increased. The smoke after being thus treated will not soil a white handkerchief.

The Carson *Appeal* thinks that the *Enterprise* correspondent who called Reno the "Garden City of Nevada" was a "little off." The *Appeal* thinks Carson the prettiest town, although admitting that Carson lacks "freshness." Poor, envious Carson! We have always thought that Carson might be made an attractive place, for it is well situated. If the Carsonites would wake up and clean their town, drive home the projecting spikes in their sidewalks and expel the Chinese from their main street, it would not look so bad as it does.

In these days of newspaper enterprise a reporter is expected to be everywhere and to see everything. His duties do not permit him to eat very often, and he never sleeps. He must report everything that is going on in the heavens above, the earth beneath or the waters under the earth. Besides, he must know everybody. In addition to knowing everybody he must watch and faithfully report everybody's movements. These are a few of the reasons why reporters die young.

The *Tuscarora Times-Review* has commenced its fourth volume. It is one of the best local papers in the state and has done much to advance the interests of its section.

The Austin *Reveille* is now in its thirty-third volume. It is a well conducted paper and one of the most newsy of our state exchanges.

The Lyon County *Weekly Times* has completed its eleventh year. It is an excellent paper and deserves a liberal support.

The Stockton *Herald* has entered upon its twenty-ninth volume. The *Herald* is one of our valued exchanges.

No mining stock quotations until Monday. The brokers are having a holiday.

To-morrow being a national holiday no *GAZETTE* will be issued.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Early rose potatoes can be purchased at the ranches near Wheatland at 50 cents per 100 pounds.

A Los Angeles sneak-thief stole fifteen dozen eggs. The countryman offers the eggs and a load of hay as a reward to any one who will catch the thief.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week a fire occurred in Widow Fagan's grain field, near the Stanislaus river, and about eight miles from Modesto. Nearly 300 acres were burned. A corner of Mr. Strather's field was also consumed.

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Six months ago a committee was appointed in Eureka to report upon the feasibility of forming a Young Men's Christian Association. It has made no report.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The crack shots of Eureka are going to organize a rifle team.

One hundred and forty-five prisoners in the State penitentiary.

Five hundred people witnessed a baseball match in Eureka last Sunday.

Two or three miners from Bodie arrived in Tuscarora last week. They report Bodie crowded and business of all kinds overdone.

The Tuscarora Mechanic's Union already numbers upward of fifty members, and additions are made to the roll at every meeting.

Brick Palmer of Paradise city, a Greenback-Democrat, will be a candidate for the congressional nomination next year. He is the first in the field.

A Rich Man who Enjoys Life.

N. Y. Sun.

The plan adopted by M. Jerome Marble of Worcester, Mass., of traveling in his own palace car, is not only positively comfortable, but comparatively cheap. He told a correspondent of the *Northwestern Lumberman* that the entire cost of a trip of seven weeks made by himself and friends, covering 4000 miles, on the Northern Pacific was but a little over \$200 per head. The charge made by the railroads for hauling his car is but their regular first-class fare for passengers occupying the car, provided it carries a minimum number of twelve. Mr. Marble further said that his entire car expenses, exclusive of the amount paid to the railroad companies, but including board, were fifty-seven cents daily for each person. This is probably due to the party living on the game they shot. The Pullman Company is reported to be constructing two cars on the same pattern, which they will let to hunting and pleasure parties for the season. Mr. Marble's car includes twelve double berths, and is in three compartments. One end is devoted to offices, the other to lavatories, etc. The middle is a sleeping room by night and a luxurious parlor, including piano, library, etc., by day. A far pleasanter place on a wet night, after a day's shooting than a soaking tent on sloppy ground.

Pistol Practice in Eureka.

Eureka Leader.

This afternoon about 1 o'clock a man by the name of Oliver, an employee of W. P. Haskell, came up Buel street with blood in his eye and a seven shooter that carries a ball about as large as a very small sized pea, in his hand. He was in search of a female canine which had, a few days previous, bitten him while he was at work in the Villa Bath House. The dog soon made its appearance and the battery was wheeled into position and turned loose down Buel street. Two shots were fired and when the thoughtless shooter opened his eyes the dog was gone, and he supposed that the shots had blown the savage pup into such small atoms that they were invisible. Investigation, however, proved that the dog was uninjured and that a carpenter by the name of Alex. McKay, who was at work on Sweeney & Kermeen's stable, had received a bullet in the leg, about two inches below the knee. The victim was removed to Dr. Williams' office and Dr. Chamberlain probed the wound, but did not succeed in finding the bullet, which took an upward course and is probably imbedded in the bone, under the knee cap. It is possible that the wound may prove very serious.

The Fate of The Grasshopper.

Eastern Exchange.

It is reported that grasshoppers are hatching out in innumerable myriads on the prairies west of the Missouri river. Their natural food is grass, and as long as they feed upon it they thrive, but when they migrate from the plains, to feed upon cultivated grain, the high living causes disease, and three summers spent in an agricultural region will kill them all off. It is believed that frontier farms will always be subject to their incursions, but as the tide of empire rolls westward the grasshoppers will go with it and finally disappear.

A Memphis physician advocates the theory that free perspiration will cure nearly every disease by expelling it through the pores. He advertises a resort for invalids where "the sun pours down with unrestricted fierceness," a cooling breeze is unknown, and the thermometer indicates over 90 degrees after day. He admits that life there would be unsendable, but for the consciousness that the suffering is incidental to cure.

Business Failures.

The record of failures reported in New York during the six months ending July 1, shows 366, with aggregate liabilities of \$11,562,651, and assets valued at \$5,990,346, against 514 failures in the same period in 1878, when the liabilities were \$39,090,705, and the assets valued at \$11,012,662. The greatest number of failures in any one branch for the past six months was in the produce business. In the dry goods trade there were five.

During the session of congress just ended 727 bills and 46 joint resolutions were introduced in the senate and 2,395 bills and 119 joint resolutions in the house.

CRYSTAL PEAK.

A SMALL MOUNTAIN COMPOSED OF WHITE QUARTZ—OLD TIME LAND-MARKS.

The passengers on the Donner Lake stage road used early in the morning to pass through the town of Crystal Peak, and when they asked for the original bearer of the name were pointed to the highest of the many mountains in sight. The impression thus given was erroneous, as the peak can not be seen from the town and only an occasional glimpse of it can be had from the most favorable part of the road. It lies about six miles northwest from the towns of Crystal Peak and Verdi, on the divide between Dog Valley and Long Valley. It is not by any means a high mountain. There are towering summits on both sides of it. It is only remarkable for the material of which its frame seems principally to consist, which is a

VERY WHITE AND BEAUTIFUL QUARTZ. The whole top of the hill crops out in a ledge of pure white, with spots of crystallized quartz, some of it in layers of painted octagonal pieces and all degrees of less distinct formations. Some one has sunk a shaft from the very top on a streak of copper stains, but the developments proved too small to tempt a great outlay. A tunnel has been run in the side of the mountain a couple of hundred feet from the top, but it has been abandoned and is now nearly full of rubbish at the mouth. It is said to cross streaks of beautiful crystals. The ledge on top of the hill covers nearly half an acre of ground, and must at some time have been much higher than at present judging from the amount of debris scattered far down the mountain on every side, which gives it

A VERY HANDSOME APPEARANCE as seen through the tall pine trees which cover it. The ledge is supposed by some to be on the line with the rich crevices which the Peavine mines are on, but it seems to be entirely barren. The mountain is about 2,300 feet above sea level and affords quite an extensive prospect. Snow covered mountains rise to the west, culminating in Mount Lola. Long Valley stretches far to the north, with the white bed of alkali lake in the foreground. South is Dog Valley, a basin overflowing with splendid timber—the old stage road winding up the ridge which separates it from the Truckee valley, and the smoke of a saw mill soaking through the tree tops at our feet.

Curious Anecdote of a Cat.

In 1877 I was absent from Madras for two months, and left in my quarters three cats, one of which, an English tabby, was a very gentle and affectionate creature. During my absence the quarters were occupied by two young gentlemen, who delighted in teasing and frightening the cats. About a week before my return, the English cat had kittens, which she carefully concealed behind bookshelves in the library. On the morning of my return I saw the cat, and petted her as usual, and then left the house for about an hour. On returning to dress I found that the kittens were located in a corner of my dressing-room, where previous broods had been deposited and nursed. On questioning the servant as to how they came there he replied, "Sir, the old cat taking one, one in mouth brought them here." In other words, the mother had carried them one by one in her mouth from the library to the dressing-room, where they lay quite exposed. I do not think that I have heard of a more remarkable instance of reasoning and affectionate confidence in an animal, and a need hardly say that the latter manifestation gave me very great pleasure. The train of reasoning seems to have been as follows: "Now that my master has returned there is no risk of the kittens being injured by the two young servants in the house, so I will take them out for my protector to see and admire, and keep them in the corner where all my former pets have been nursed in safety."—Nature.

The Army Worm in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, June 23.—The army worm has appeared at New Argyle, Colchester county, in immense numbers. They have stripped the woods on two farms and at last accounts were moving towards the grain fields.

BOUNTIES TO AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The idea of fostering American shipping interests by means of bounties from Government has again been revived by Blaine in a recently published letter. The *New York Nation*, in reference to the matter, expresses the same opinion that has frequently been uttered by the *GAZETTE* in discussing the same subject. The article in the *Nation* meets our own views so well that we republish it entire:

"Mr. Blaine has written an elaborate letter to the *New York Chamber of Commerce* in reply to an invitation from them to address them in explanation of the cause of the decline of the American shipping trade. The sum and substance of it is that American ships disappeared from the ocean partly owing to the depredations of the rebel cruisers during the war; and their restoration is prevented by high taxation, and want of such encouragement from our government as foreign ships receive in the shape of subsidies and postal dues. He would therefore pass a general law offering a fixed rate of subvention to all persons putting American ships into the carrying trade, under certain conditions, between fixed points. The reason he gives for singling out this trade for special encouragement is that we must depend on it for our supply of seamen and for our capacity to produce fighting ships in case of war. His scheme, of course, will not bear examination from a purely economical point of view. The business of carrying goods at sea differs in no respect economically from the business of carrying goods on land. If foreigners are willing to carry our goods to market at a lower rate than we can do it ourselves we are the gainers as purely as if they came here and carried freight for us on a railroad at lower rates than those now charged. If they can only do this by the aid of subsidies from their own government, these subsidies are really granted in large part for our benefit; in fact, they cheapen transportation for us. Instead of being annoyed or aggrieved by them, we ought to be thankful, as they enable some of our products to reach markets from which they would otherwise be cut off. There is, therefore, from the economical point of view, something almost ludicrous in the proposal that our government should spend money in enlarging the carrying trade when it is already overcrowded and the loss in it is borne voluntarily by foreign governments."

PYROTECHNIC PATRIOTISM.

During the recent celebration of the Fourth, fires broke out in several towns in Nevada, but fortunately in no instance was there any property destroyed. But there were some narrow escapes. A large firecracker thrown between two buildings in Virginia nearly caused a serious fire. A high wind prevailed in all parts of the state upon the Fourth. Had a fire once gathered headway in any of our towns it could hardly have been got under control. No large fires are reported from other states as the result of this year's celebration. But in other years some most destructive conflagrations have been directly caused by bombs and crackers. The general escape this year is surprising and a matter of thankfulness.

The connection between noise and patriotism is hard to trace. Celebration by means of explosions, din and racket, would appear to favor of barbarism. When is considered the danger to human life and to property which the familiar forms of acoustic patriotism occasion, the wonder is that gunpowder demonstrations of rejoicing are any longer permitted in civilized communities. Certainly the men who own goods, houses or buildings, are those upon whom the burden of the customary celebration usually falls. They pay for one day's detonations by an increased yearly rate of insurance on their property. The merchants and real estate men are the most patriotic class in the country, if "paying the piper" can be considered patriotism.

Now that the excitement attending the Fourth has subsided, it is a good time to consider the propriety of prohibiting fireworks within the town limits. On the approach of the Fourth at Bodie the Marshal visited all the dealers who had been in the bomb and cracker business, and induced them all not to import any fireworks this year. Even the Chinese trade complied with this request. Reno should have an ordinance that would suppress this dangerous nuisance of bombs and crackers. The northern boundary of Reno is not half a mile away from the business portion of the town. Those who wish to indulge in such fireworks would find it no hardship to make their demonstrations out of town. It is to be hoped that some action will be taken in this matter before another Fourth comes round.

THE NATION'S CELEBRATION.

The returns are coming in from various parts of the nation, giving particulars of minor fires and accidents resulting from the explosive demonstrations of patriotism on the Fourth. The day was hardly fitly celebrated this year, as no great conflagrations are reported, but the next Fourth will probably be better commemorated. However, some towns made praiseworthy efforts. Trenton, N. J., sacrificed a church with a steeple 184 feet high, and containing a fine organ. The church was ignited by means of a rocket, shot up so as to fall on the roof and fire the shingles. Four firemen were injured by the falling of the roof. The cost of the church was about \$45,000. The Trenton people did very well this year and would have had a truly glorious celebration, but that the rain came down and prevented a widespread conflagration. Massachusetts makes rather a poor showing this year. Only one church, the Unitarian, at Scituate, was offered up, and that was ignited in a cheap and vulgar way by fire-crackers. New York was not conspicuous in the late celebration, in the way of the consumption of property, but nobly devoted several valuable lives in a patriotic commemoration of the glorious day. One young lady at Poughkeepsie, Miss Jessie Dunbar, was sacrificed as a burnt offering upon the altar of our country's liberties. Young America ignited her clothing with fire-crackers, and she was burned to death in blaze of patriotic fire. In the eastern states, sundry eyes were put out and several arms were blown off by premature explosions of cannon "upon the day we celebrate." San Francisco made no great demonstration this time. Only eleven petty fires, at a private cost of merely \$7700. The city, however, celebrated the occasion by eleven fire alarms and a corresponding number of parades by the fire department, at an expense of about \$1200. Los Angeles made a noble effort to fire Governor Downey's mansion and would have succeeded, but for that gentleman's unpatriotic efforts to suppress the flames. California as a whole, however, did pretty well, considering the hard times. Quite a number of Californians blew up their lives in the course of their efforts to "fitly celebrate the day."

GREEDY GLENN.

If a man could comfortably sit on the crest of the Sierra and see and hear everything going on in California during the present campaign, his position would afford him much amusement. The California newspapers give us a faint idea of the degree to which the angry passions of the voters are being stirred. Poor Glenn is catching it hot already. He is just beginning to realize what a crime he committed in becoming the possessor of 65,000 acres of land. All the Republican papers of the State keep that crime of Glenn's in prominent type before their readers. In some papers the figures "65,000" bristle in every political paragraph. Take up a *Record-Union* and the eye is fascinated by the procession of 65,000. But there seems to be some difference of opinion as to the depth of criminality into which Glenn has fallen. Some papers estimate it at 60,000 acres, and others vary from 60,000 to 70,000 acres. Thus, the *Mountain Messenger* says: "Dr. Glenn has 66,000 acres, grasping to himself what the Lord meant for all mankind." The *South-Cost* says: "This man, with his 65,000 acres, this deadly enemy of the poor man, etc. Again, the *Alameda Reporter* accuses Glenn of being the "possessor of 60,000 acres, a very large portion of which is under cultivation." It would be a good idea for the Republican State Central Committee of California to ascertain precisely how many acres of land Glenn owns; then the extent of his rascality and degree of enmity to the poor can be definitely expressed, mathematically, at 60,000, 65,000, or 66,000 acres, as the case may be. The Republican papers could then all agree upon the figures, and the man perched on the Sierra would not have so much fun during the campaign.

San Francisco advises report it probable that the California and Con. Virginia dividends will be passed this month. It is said that the ore lately met with in both mines is of low grade, and that because of draining operations during the past month little ore has been extracted.

A WRONG VIEW OF THE CASE.

Quoting an item from the *GAZETTE* on the fishing question the *Truckee Republican* says:

"When we remember that the fishermen have always boasted of the illegal methods by which these 10,000 pounds per week were caught, we are unable to mingle our tears with those of the *GAZETTE*. If a den of smugglers had been broken up at Pyramid lake, would the *GAZETTE* lament the consequent loss of business? For the encouragement of our sage brush neighbors, we will state that Reno and Wadsworth will probably suffer nothing. By means of seines, drag nets, wheels, spears, grab-hooks and other nefarious contrivances, the usual amount of trout will probably be taken annually. The law heretofore had no terrors for these squaw-wived geni, and it is not probable the new decision will receive much attention.

This does our fishermen great injustice. Some of the best men in Washoe county engage in fishing in Pyramid lake part of every year for a livelihood. Eminent lawyers, who have examined the case, assure these men that there is no legal reservation there, and they thought they had a perfect right thereto. They have been induced, we think mistakenly, to appeal to the district court and make an aggressive fight for the upsetting of the reservation. The *GAZETTE* has advised that they recognize the validity of the grant, and that a combined and strong effort be made to reduce it and get a pardon for the fishermen. One thing is certain, the land is owned by the United States, and whether it is held as an Indian reservation or not the authorities have a great advantage over parties who have no claim either by homestead, pre-emption or settlement, to the land on the shore where they go to fish. We greatly fear that the fishermen are listening to bad advisers and will suffer for their boldness.

NESTS OF DISEASE.

Cleanliness is next to Godliness. A dirty angel would be a sick one, and a filthy heaven would be a hospital. One of the severest labors of city officials is the suppression of filth. This duty should engage the attention of the officers of Reno at once. There are families living in houses that contain piles of dirty clothing and old rags, which are becoming soaked with typhoid and scarlet fevers. There are cess pools which receive the drainage from kitchens and from privies which taint the air for acres. There have been children sacrificed to bad drainage and dirty beds in Reno. There are other babes now struggling with death from the same cause, and this in healthy Nevada and in the nineteenth century. There are hog-pens in this town which smell, on hot days, like the city of Cologne—which Coleridge said had "twenty distinct stinks and a thousand smells." A *GAZETTE* reporter this morning followed up a scent to the hog pen back of the Wm. Tell House. He found the floor covered with bopes and meat, potatoes, cabbage and filthy green puddles of water. Decaying meat and vegetation are the surest and speediest means of spreading disease, and in hot weather the severest means should be used to prevent such deposits in the heart of town.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The attempt to beat poor Sharon out of his hardly earned senatorial salary has naturally created much sympathy for him in Nevada. Devotion to local interests has prevented his attendance at the national capital, and now, on the purely technical ground that he hasn't earned the money, Secretary Burch denies him payment. Not without cause has Bullion Bill been absent from Washington. He was obliged to remain in San Francisco and stand under the stock market, in order to protect the investments of his Nevada constituents.

The sailing of the steamer *Jeanette*, the N. Y. *Herald* Arctic expedition craft, attracted considerable attention in San Francisco yesterday. The wharves and hill-tops were crowded with spectators. The *Jeanette* is a bark-rigged vessel, of 420 tons register, built long and low, and was formerly a dispatch boat in the English navy. Her appointments are the best that science and experience could direct to fit her for the long and dangerous cruise in search of the North Pole.

The *Idaho Democrat* says: "It is well known that hundreds of tons of red fish could be caught every year on

the Payette and Salmon lakes. These red fish are equal in flavor, if not superior to the salmon of the Columbia." We would like to know more about the "red fish." Possibly it is some new species of the salmon family. The *Democrat* might do something for the cause of science by publishing an accurate description of the fish, giving number of rays in fins, color, size, weight, etc. The "red fish" may prove to be land-locked salmon.

The *Bodie News* says that "the Darwinian theory has exploded." The *News* devotes just a line to the subject. This remark of the *Bodie News* seems rather funny, in view of the fact that almost all the scientists of the day have admitted the truth of the theory of evolution. Perhaps the *News* will kindly say what has exploded Darwinism. The explosion it refers to is probably local, very likely confined to the *News* office.

A London telegram advises that the body of the Prince Imperial, the remains of French Imperialism, will be landed in England to-night. The English, who almost worship military courage, who raised costly monuments to Wellington and to Nelson, but none to Shakespeare, Byron or Dickens, the English feel deeply the death of the brave young prince who fell beneath the spears of savages while fighting under the British flag.

The *Alta* refers to the late celebration, as follows:

Any one who noted the utter recklessness with which bombs, rockets, etc., were thrown in all directions on the Fourth must be amazed that there were so few resultant deaths, accidents and fires. Our semi-barbarous way of celebrating that particular holiday is about as hideous and dangerous a method as could be easily devised.

Prof. Colgrove, the aeronaut, and Miss Emma Allison, correspondent of the N. Y. *Graphic*, made a balloon ascension from San Francisco on the Fourth. They came down in the Bay two miles from the Alameda shore, and were dragged over the water until finally thrown out of the balloon in a marsh. Miss Allison was badly cut about the head, but neither was severely injured.

The *Enterprise* says: "Nearly 600 passengers left New York in a single day before last. These 600 passengers, to make the voyage across the Atlantic, will expend \$100,000. Of that money half is real profit, which goes to foreign ship owners." Will the *Enterprise* please inform us what inducement the Government must hold out in addition to the \$50,000 profit per day to induce Americans to sail ships over the sea.

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the cost to Russia of the late war with Turkey was £150,000,000, over \$700,000,000 in our money. Russia don't mind the loss of a few hundred thousand men or so, having many millions to draw from; but having "a plentiful lack" of roubles, that £150,000,000 must make the bear's head sore.

The State Central Committee of the Honorable Bills met in San Francisco yesterday, and considered the subject of bouncing Dr. Glenn. Action was deferred a week, when Glenn will be present. If he renounces the Democrats he stays; if not, out he goes. J. S. Wessler is talked of for the place.

The President of the Memphis Board of Health attributes that city's comparative freedom from fevers this year to its unusual cleanliness. During the last two weeks there has not been a single death from fever of any form. This has not occurred before during any two weeks of June for six years.

The proceeds of the picnic on Saturday, are to be expended for the purpose of buying hose for the 48. There will be plenty of cars, plenty of boats on the lake, and plenty of platform room for dancing. The object is worthy, and every property holder should buy at least one ticket.

New Yorkers are gambling a good deal in mining stock. As illustrating the growth of mining stock speculation, the recent sale of a seat in the New York Stock Exchange for \$10,-

000, is significant. A year ago it would not have brought a third of that sum.

The county commissioners to-day awarded the contract for a fireproof vault of the first class to Hall's safe and lock company. The sum to be expended ought to place the county papers forever beyond the reach of fire. We hope to see a good job done, one which will be satisfactory to all concerned.

No long ago the sports of Sacramento substituted bats for pigeons, in trap-shooting. The last novelty in shooting comes from Idaho. The *Boise City Democrat* says that the pigeons in that region having become very scarce, jack rabbits were to be substituted at the shooting match on the Fourth.

James Gordon Bennett's arctic bound steamer *Jeanette* sailed from San Francisco this afternoon. Mr. Bennett is in Paris, and consequently cannot witness the departure. If the north passage is discovered the expedition will land in New York instead of returning to San Francisco.

The telephone line between Truckee and Sierraville is about twenty-two miles long. It was completed and went into use last week. Such a means of communication between those two points must prove of great convenience.

The *Sacramento Bee*, now in its fortieth volume, is, in its new dress, the handsomest, as it has long been one of the brightest newspapers of the coast.

If the London *Truth* may be believed, Cetewayo, the Zulu king's name, should be pronounced so as to sound like a sneeze; thus, Kitcho.

Charles H. Shinn, editor of the *Horticulturalist*, is now in Nevada county, and is writing a series of interesting letters to the *Bulletin*.

The *Carson Appeal*, of the 5th inst., had a very clever, humorous poem, entitled "The Way We Celebrated."

That excellent newspaper the *San Jose Herald* has entered upon its twenty-seventh volume.

Maine holds her election September 8th, and California September 3d.

The Nevada State Medical Society meets to-night in Virginia.

A Chicago Court has given a China-man naturalization papers.

Senator Newton Booth is now at home in California.

The Wheat Boom.

During the flurry in breadstuffs on Monday, on the produce Exchange, at New York, a bid by two exporters for 1,000,000 bushels at \$1.10 was made, but the speculative clique was unwilling to sell so large a quantity at less than \$1.12. One operator said if the unfavorable reports continue, wheat would be cheap at \$1.25, at which price the bulk of the European demand would be filled.

The steamer *England*, of the National line, left yesterday for Liverpool, and takes out 100,000 bushels of wheat, probably the largest single shipment of wheat this season, and said to be a part of the recent heavy purchases from parties controlling No. 2 Spring.

Ancient Soda Deposit.

Emerald Herald, July 5th.

In the vigorous search now being prosecuted for water in this vicinity many queer things are unearthed from old wells and cisterns. The latest find was by some young men cleaning out an old well where in the early days had stood a soda factory. Among other things they brought to the surface five or six dozen of bottled soda, which, upon being tested, proved as palatable as though manufactured only yesterday. It had lain in the well for probably fifteen years. As no water has yet been discovered in the old well the soda water comes in good play these hot days.

Lake Tahoe.

Parties arriving from Lake Tahoe represent that place to the *Enterprise* reporter as being little short of an earthly paradise just now. The air is cool and invigorating and everything is fresh and beautiful, for it is Spring up there, and grass is green and flowers blooming in all the little valleys. High above the lake patches of snow lie in sheltered nooks about the mountain tops, while all about the bare granite peaks lift their gray heads against the deep blue of the sky. All is life and bustle at the several hotels, and the lake swarms with steamers and sail and row boats.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A hundred thousand people from New York city visit Coney Island, eleven miles below the city, every Sunday during the warm weather.

O'Leary, the pedestrian, is greatly elated by his success in Chicago. He says he will contest for the Astley belt at the proposed International Tournament in the fall.

The President has signed the commissions of the members of the Mississippi River Commission, and of John A. Hunter, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

The *World* thinks Grant's probable change of plan about returning is part of a little scheme to "keep him out of harm's way during the fall elections, and bring him back with a boom in time for the Presidential summer."

De Leesups fully expects to commence the work on the canal next New Year's Day, employing 30,000 or 40,000 workmen, some of them Chinese, and 15,000 Brazilian negroes. He so announced at Amiens recently.

Ohio, South Carolina and Tennessee specials report an enormous yield of the staple products. In Ohio the immense crop of wheat is nearly all secured, and in the best condition possible. In Tennessee there is also an immense crop of a very superior quality.

Additional advices from Mexico announce that the Mexican war vessel *Libertad*, the crew of which mutinied, had returned to Vera Cruz on the 30th of June and surrendered. There were several dead bodies and prisoners on board, some of the crew having made a counter revolt.

All the members of the Pacific Coast delegations have left Washington, and most of them are already en route across the continent for their homes. Congressman Daggett, when starting for New York a few days ago, said he would probably arrange to return to the Pacific Coast by steamer.

Denis Kearney, in card, notifies all the nominees of the W. P. C. not to pay any political assessments as nominees, as upon proof of such action they will be summarily removed from the ticket. He proposes to raise funds for the campaign by voluntary contributions, and will canvass the city for such aid.

The celebrated pacing horse *Greenley*, owned by Asa Woodmansee of Seymour, Indiana, died at Mount Vernon from poison administered by some person unknown. He was six years old, and at his death was supposed to be the fastest pacing horse in America, having repeatedly made his mile in 2:15.

Sir William A. Cook and Messrs. Shellabarger and Wilson, as counsel for Lucy W. Horton, have brought suit against John H. Morgan, a son of Senator Morgan of Alabama, for a breach of promise of marriage and \$20,000 damages. It is alleged that in 1877, Morgan, under a promise of marriage, betrayed Miss Horton.

The *Herald's* China correspondent writes that the Chinese laborers will not stand the cheap American labor-saving machinery, and although attempts have been made to introduce machines which would enable the workman to treble the quantity of his work and the farmer to till and clean ten times the quantity of rice the feeling is so strong among the laborers as to forbid it.

A distressing case of suicide has just occurred in the town of Woodbine, near Galena, Illinois. Miss Lillie Harmon, of Jewell's Prairie, being the victim. The young lady was deserted by the man who had accomplished her ruin, and, overcome with shame and grief, sought relief by taking a quantity of arsenic, which resulted fatally a few hours after the rash act had been committed. She was twenty-one years of age, and a beautiful and accomplished lady.

THE EDITOR'S PANTS.

[Burlington Hawkeye.]
 A burglar climbed into an editor's room.
 And he saw in the dim uncertain gloom,
 With legs as long as the stem of a broom,
 A pair of trousers; "I'll just fr.eze on 'em,"
 He chuckled, with fiendish glee.
 He lifted them up from the back of the chair;
 Lightly they hung on his arm;
 They were the editor's only pair,
 Thinner than gossamer everywhere;
 Oh, but the knees were worn and bare,
 Good clothes—when the weather is warm.
 All over the room he searched in vain;
 There was no more to find,
 There was no sign of sordid gain,
 No passing drops from a golden rain,
 Only the wealth of the sleeper's brain,
 The peace of the editor's mind.

He turned his back on that happy home,
 Thoughtfully hefting those pants;
 Out of the window he cautiously climb;
 He emptied the pockets—A broken comb,
 A stub of a pencil, a manuscript poem,
 Answered his searching glance.

He started, the tears flashed in his eyes.
 He leaped up against the fence;
 A look of pity, mate surprise
 Softened his face; he stifled his cries,
 He looked at the swag, and measured its size,
 Value—about nine cents.

Into his pockets, his own, he went—
 And he dragged out a ten-dollar bill;
 And he hastily crumpled it, every cent
 Into the editor's pockets, and bent
 The trousers into a wad, and sent
 Them over the window sill.

Then on to a wealthier house he sped,
 "Twas a charity well bestowed."
 He said to himself; and when night had fled,
 And the editor rose from his virtuous bed,
 And found the money, he whistled and said,
 "Well, I'm e-sentially bluffed!"

A FOREST FIRE.

Graphic Description of a Conflagration
 in the Mountains.
 From the Leadville Courier.

The fire originated in the lower end of the first dry gulch south of the Pawnee, near Brown's charcoal camp. A burner named Thompson raked a few bright embers from his fiery pit from the opening, into a pile of smoke near by, which quickly ignited, and in less time than it takes to tell it the flames stole along the ground like the wind scud that precedes a tornado, gathering force with its progress, and soon developing into a huge billow of fire, leaping from the tiny grass blades to the thicker underbrush, and thence climbing to the very topmost boughs of the giant trees of the forest, for a moment bathing them in a lurid, life-destroying flame, then leaving them clothed in weeds of blackened morn- ing and desolation.

The fire began at forty minutes past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and by five o'clock, at which time a *Chronicle* reporter appeared upon the scene, the swath of the flame was probably two miles in width, the wind directing the fire southward in the direction of Iowa gulch, and eastward toward Bald mountain—Georgia gulch on the north, and the first ridge this side of Iowa gulch bounding its course.

A GRANDER SPECNACLE

was never witnessed on earth. Over the scene hung a dense volume of parti-colored smoke—bluish-green, greenish-yellow, light and dark blue, gray and black—the whole blending in an atmosphere that fancy pictures hell in. In the centre of the grim canopy a column black as night, and perhaps twenty feet in circumference, was carried far above the main mass by an eddy caused by the intensity of the heat, very much resembling a water-spout at sea. Like a huge anaconda the great column, in the shape of an inverted cone, wound its way up through the brighter elements and lost itself in the clouds, forming a striking and awe-inspiring feature of the awful spectacle.

Beautiful beyond the power of pen to describe was the conflagration at its height. The flames seemed to roll like an ocean billow, and to roar as never did the sea—leaping from one cluster of trees to another, and each of its verdant foliage in a manner as erratic as certain, sometimes climbing from the topmost projection down to the base, again commencing at the roots and whirling through its every branch to the top, the work of total destruction scarcely consuming more than fifteen seconds of time to each tree.

Remains of Fire in the Bullion.

The *Enterprise* says that all is now secure at the Bullion mine. Last Sunday morning the bulkhead at the 1840 level was removed, and the steam and heated air confined below in the incline allowed to find its way out. The temperature beneath the bulkhead was found to be 130 degrees. When the bulkhead on the 2000 level of the Imperial was taken out it caused a draft to sweep through into the Bullion, and at one point where there was some smouldering fire in two sets of timbers a small blaze started up. The pieces of wood found to be on fire were tumbled down into the water which covered the floor of the drift and extinguished.

John Thomas, of Reese River, is an unlucky man. Last week he dislocated his shoulder in lassoing a horse. On the Fourth a drunk clapped him on the shoulder and knocked the bone out of place again.

Three flour loaded teams left Winnemucca for Austin about the middle of June. They got caught in a snow storm and in three days made only 15 miles.

BULLION YIELD OF THE COAST.

A Decline of Fifty Per Cent.

S. F. Bulletin.]

The thirty-six mines reporting to the *Bulletin* for the fiscal month of May show the following gross bullion yield:

Gold.....	\$335,700
Silver.....	1,021,200
Lead.....	35,700

Total..... \$1,884,600

With the exception of February, this is the lightest yield this year, and the amount of silver is \$50,000 less than for that month, and from \$80,000 to \$350,000 per month less than the other months this year. The gross product for the first five months compares as follows: Totals 1878, \$21,405,800; 1879, \$10,659,000. The gross yield this year shows a falling off of 50 per cent. This is mainly due to the decreased production of the California and Consolidated Virginia mines. The total product of all the mines reporting to the *Bulletin* office for the first five months of the year is as follows:

Gold.....	\$4,496,700
Silver.....	5,859,300
Lead.....	32,000

Total..... \$10,659,000. The amount of silver produced in the same period last year from substantially the same number of mines was over \$11,000,000.

A Very Knowing Dog.

From Nature.

A few months ago I made the acquaintance of a dog, which I think is worthy of a place among the dogs and cats and rats and mules that are helping the pages of *Nature* to determine the degree and kind of animal intelligence. "Priest's" is a hotel on the way from the Calavaras grove of big trees to the Yosemite. In former years, on the arrival of the stage, the landlady would send the dog to the poultry yard to catch chickens for the tourists' dinner. Now the dog "takes time by the forelock." About 5 o'clock the dog saunters leisurely down the road till he meets the stage; he then bounds back to the poultry yard, catches chickens, bites their heads off, and takes them to the cook! The number of chickens he kills bears a relation to the number of passengers he saw in the stage. A gentleman who stopped at the hotel for a few days went into the woods one afternoon with a gun. When he returned the dog came to him in much excitement to see what game he had taken. Finding his hands and his bag empty, the dog ran into the forest, and returned in less than an hour with a bird, which he gave with an air of compassion to the unskilled hunter.

A Singular Accident.

Eureka Sentinel.

But one accident occurred on the Fourth, and that was of a singular character. Jim Dean, our well known auctioneer, has been suffering from a sore leg for some weeks. On the afternoon of the Fourth, while sitting on the porch of his house, a fire-cracker exploded at his feet, and in an instant his limb, which was dressed with chloride of potash, a most inflammable material, was enveloped in flames. In his endeavor to extinguish the fire his hands were severely burned. His limb suffered most, and presents a sickening appearance. We had hoped to chronicle Jim's convalescence in a day or two, and regret that he has met with such an accident.

The Cincinnati *Saturday Night* informs "Young Farmer" that it cannot tell him "how to cure a ham unless he informs it what ails the ham."

LIST OF LETTERS
 REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE
 Reno Postoffice July 5. Parties call-
 ing for one of these letters will please say
 "advertis'd."

Allen, M. E.	Hill, W. O.	Hoffman, M. S.
Armstrong, J. J.	Hoff, J. W.	Hoff, T. G.
Berry, Henry J.	Irett, John	Irett, John
Brunet, R.	Kesler, Mrs F. T.	Kesler, Mrs F. T.
Brown, Miss E.	Lahue, John	Lahue, John
Brunner, J. D.	Long, James Polk	Long, James Polk
Clark, Miss N.	Lund, Charles O.	Lund, Charles O.
Clark, A. P.	Little, Chas.	Little, Chas.
Dane, Robert—3	Madole, Frank—4	Madole, Frank—4
Elliott, F. H.	Murphy, M.	Murphy, M.
Falmore, P. A.—4	McLevet, Allen	McLevet, Allen
Gibean, Miss Jane	McNally, H. A.	McNally, H. A.
Garscyc, T. J.	Parker, J. H.	Parker, J. H.
Glockier, Edward	Patterson, W. H.	Patterson, W. H.
Hay, J. B.	Painter, Viola A.	Painter, Viola A.
Hawkins, Mrs. E.	Parker, E. F.	Parker, E. F.
Hawkins, Chas. E.	Kate, Thomas	Kate, Thomas
Hawkins, Wm. E.	Randall, W. P.	Randall, W. P.
Hanredy, Mrs. E.	Roberts, R. E.	Roberts, R. E.
Harrison, Mrs. A.	Sturgeon, S.	Sturgeon, S.
Hill, Wm. H.	Sturgis, Wm. H.	Sturgis, Wm. H.
Hilli, Laurence B.	Turner, Mrs. H.	Turner, Mrs. H.
Hilli, & Hill—5	Watson, Robert B.	Watson, Robert B.
Seburn & Hill—5	Welch, Mrs. Melinda	Welch, Mrs. Melinda

S. M. JAMISON.

Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative: The great English remedy—has made more cures of Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Lost Manhood, nocturnal emissions, Insanity, inability for mental labor, despondency, and such diseases as are induced by youthful follies and excesses, than all other medicines combined.

It is not a stimulant nor excitant, is perfectly safe to take, is not a quick nostrum, and produces results that are wonderful.

Why will you suffer? Send to A. E. Mintle, M. D., No. 11 Kearney street, San Francisco, for the Restorative, and be cured. Price, \$3 per bottle. Four times the quantity, \$10. Try a bottle. Dr. Mintle treats all private diseases successfully.

Seburn & Shoemaker, Agents. 4690-tf

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness and decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

deci-ly

The New Store.

I have just opened with a tremendous stock of

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Fancy goods,

Shoes,

Furnishing goods

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Which I offer to the public at prices which defy all competition. My stock is choice and complete in all its branches. I mark all my goods in plain figures, which guarantees

One Price to All,

The Poor, the Rich, the Old and Young, all are treated with alike courtesy.

A Hint to the Wise'

I Do no credit business and have therefore no loss in book accounts to make up on those who pay the cash, which plainly reasons that I can and will sell all my goods with only a living profit. I am a new comer here but I shall soon be well known by my fair, good, solid business style.

Country Orders will be filled as well as if selected in person. Call on me by all means.

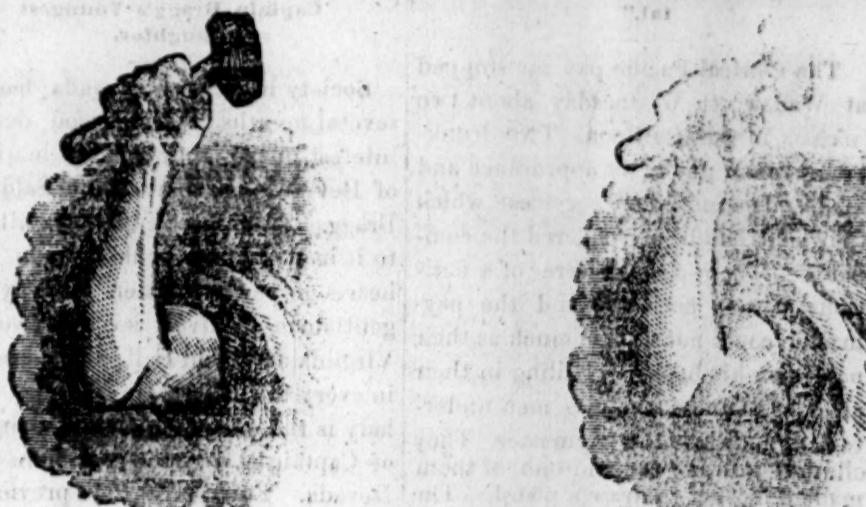
No one need send their orders for Merchandise outside of this State as long as they can get their goods cheaper of me.

may15

Sol. Levy,

Virginia Street, . . . Reno, Nevada.

MECHANICS' STORE.

TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE INTERIOR.

We would call your attention to the fact that it is not necessary for you to come to town to buy your necessities. You can save the expense of traveling by sending us your order, as we have a well organized method of filling and forwarding all orders sent to us on THE SAME DAY that we receive them. You cannot save a single cent by coming personally as we do business strictly for CASH, and have but ONE PRICE. Besides this, we have facilities for filling orders for goods not in our line, and generally at a lower price than the purchaser.

We have now several thousands of customers to whom we forward goods regularly. We can offer these advantages:

WE KEEP ON HAND

THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY
OF ANY RETAIL HOUSE ON THE COAST.

We do not keep what is known as a variety store, but we run several distinct and well organized stores, each having its manager and assistants, who attend to their particular store only. All the stores connect and communicate by means of archways. Purchasers can therefore always find a full stock of

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,
MEN'S CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Notions, Hats,

MILLINERY, BOOTS AND SHOES.

All of the above goods we carry, from the very coarsest down to the best to be had. We are competing successfully with Eastern houses, as we have now for regular customers persons living in Idaho and Arizona who formerly ordered goods from New York and Chicago. The reasons why we compete successfully are:

First—We buy our goods in original packages and baled in the Eastern markets from manufacturers, importers and commission merchants.

SECOND—We have signed a contract with the Central Pacific Railroad Company whereby we are to receive the very lowest terms for freight.

THIRD—Our expense is much lower here in Sacramento than what it can be under most favorable circumstances in New York, as we have all of their advantages and are not obliged to pay thousands of dollars for rent, as we own our store property.

We Forward a Price List Free to any part of the Pacific Coast.

WE ALSO FORWARD SAMPLES FREE.
Communications are Answered Promptly

ADDRESS LETTERS,
MECHANICS' STORE,
NOS. 98, 100, 102, 104, & 106 K STREET,
SACRAMENTO..... CALIFORNIA

5-12 ly

SMITH'S AMERICAN

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

ARE THE BEST IN USE!

WARRANTED FOR

10 TEN YEARS! 10

Any Style Piano or Organ

Sent on Fifteen Days Test Trial, by Furnishing Banker's, Express, or Railroad Co.'s Certificate of Deposit for the amount.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

— SOLD AT —

WHOLESALE PRICES

For Cash or Easy Installments,

— ALSO —

German Uprights.

Sheet Music at Half Marked Prices!

For Circulars, Price List and General Information, Address,

J. S. SMITH,

200 Post St., and 201, 203 and 205 Dupont St.
San Francisco.

ATTACK ON THE C. P. PAY CAR

The Fight Between "Labor and Capital."

The Central Pacific pay car stopped at Wadsworth Wednesday about two o'clock in the afternoon. Two drunken Irishmen put in an appearance and made demands for services which they said had been rendered the company. Their claims were of a fictitious nature entirely, and the paymaster could not find so much as their names on his books. Failing in their attempt to cheat, the two men undertook to bulldoze the paymaster. They climbed into the car and one of them made a motion to draw a pistol. The disturbance created by the bullies had by this time drawn the attention of the engineer and fireman, who appeared on the scene in good fighting trim. The "corporation hooligans" then joined forces and tumbled the drunken bullies out of the car. Wadsworth had by this time become aroused to the struggle going on between Labor and Capital, and the law and order forces of the town, in the person of deputy sheriff Charles Wilson and a constable named Lewis, appeared to quell the disturbance. Constable Lewis extended the strong arm of the law with the intention of gathering one of the drunks to his bosom, when the offender caught Lewis a neat blow on the cranium. Both drunks were then arrested and lodged in the jail at Wadsworth. One of them was found a Sutro boarding house bill, received, showing that he had not been working on the railroad as alleged. Neither of the men had ever been in the employ of the company.

An Indian on the War Path.

A drunken Piute proclaimed himself chief of Chinatown Wednesday. The noble red man paraded the principal streets of the Mongolian quarter, breathing a rummy defiance to the children of an effete civilization. Great consternation was created among the pupils of Confucius. They buzzed about him like bees whose hives have been rudely disturbed. But the Asiatics did not go very near the "crested jay hawk of the mountain." A Chinaman must appear an Indian a very attractive subject for sculpting. The hair of the Mongolian is arranged with especial fitness for the peculiar rites which Indian performs on the scalp of his slain enemy. This may be the reason why the warlike Piute confined himself to the Chinese quarter that night. He made Reno resound with his war whoops as he stalked up and down Pekin Avenue and battered the doors and windows with his inoculated heels. A crowd of white men gathered, attracted by his hootings, but the Indian gradually grew drowsy from the effects of the fire-water he had imbibed, and ere long Chinatown was again in the arms of Morphine.

A Quartz Mill in Reno.

Jas. Kinkead is fitting up a two-stamp quartz mill in a building on Sierra street, two doors south of the GAZETTE office. The place has been known as McFarland's wood shop. The building has been raised and enlarged and McFarland will hereafter occupy the rear. The front will contain the mill. The mill has two stamps and will be run by McFarland's steam engine. It is intended for the use of prospectors, who will now be able to get a small quantity of ore worked here at a small expense. The erection of this mill will be a great advantage to the prospectors round about Reno. It will be in operation very shortly.

New Sidewalks.

Pat Hogan Wednesday had a plank sidewalk put down over the gap in the sidewalk on Commercial Row, which the GAZETTE called attention to last week. John Courtney is now engaged in laying a solid stone pavement in front of Steele & Becker's building on Commercial Row. This sidewalk is highly creditable to the enterprise of the owners of the building. Their sidewalk with curbstone will measure 50x12 feet. The stone blocks are of blue granite, taken from a quarry in the hills two and a half miles from town.

Scarlet Fever Spreading Again.

That dread scourge of childhood, scarlet fever seems to be spreading again. Mrs. Bristol, the wife of James Bristol, died of it Friday evening and the four children of the family are all down with the disease. Several other cases of the distemper are reported in and about town. Scarlet fever is greatly dreaded on account of its fatality and because there is no known remedy for it. People who live in the neighborhood of the infection are very much frightened.

Rushing Business.

Hoy & Haller have absorbed the sash and blind business of Carroll Kilburn and are now running that branch in connection with their lumber and wood trade. They carry redwood lumber, shingles, doors, and manufacture to order counters, desks and all kinds of wood work. Office corner of West and Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

THE SILKEN NOOSE.

The Marriage of Rev. W. R. Jenvey and Captain Bragg's Youngest Daughter.

Society in western Nevada has for several months taken a good deal of interest in the approaching marriage of Rev. Will R. Jenvey and Said A. Bragg. Even the newspapers alluded to it in a manner which made their hearts go pewter-platter. The young gentleman has lived several years in Virginia and Gold Hill, and preached in every town of size in Nevada. The lady is the only unmarried daughter of Captain C. A. Bragg, a pioneer of Nevada. For several days previous to the event rich and costly presents kept coming in from distant friends. The parents of the bridegroom sent a bible bound in Turkish morocco and watered silk which ranks with the finest specimens of the binder's art. Several

REVEREND AND DISTINGUISHED gentlemen and ladies in Philadelphia, Cincinnati, New York, and even old England, were represented. Virginia City must have been pretty thoroughly canvassed to gather the beautiful things which came from there to the happy Miss. Bishop and Mrs. O. W. Whitaker gave a fine tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Requa, a case of coffee spoons, Queen Anne style; a set of pearl-handled knives were from Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stevens; six coffee spoons from W. H. Smith and lady; an elegant glove box in a silver stand, worked by Mrs. Chester, the aged mother of Mrs. Whitaker; a silk paper perfumer, from Miss Fellows, ornamented with violets painted in water colors; a silver soup ladle from Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Trittle; a cut-glass pickle dish, set in a silver stand, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bell; jewel casket, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bacon; carving set, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fulton; asher, Johnny Fulton; berry spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Judge Rising; two fine panels and easels from Governor and Mrs. Kinkead; a set of glassware, with pitcher, celery glass, cheese plate, and all complete

WITH INITIAL CUT ON

each piece; a silver cake basket, from Mr. and Mrs. R. Smith; a combined boquet holder and card receiver, from Miss Marzen; a set of gold-lined coffee spoons, from Mr. and Mrs. Stonehill; Rev. and Mrs. Eastman, set of iridescent glassware; butter knife, Miss Bell; silver ladle, Mrs. C. C. Batterman; picture of church at San Mateo, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Brower; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bragg, pie knife; army scenes, Mr. and Mrs. Char Forney; a beautiful white shawl, Mrs. Tice; pie knife and berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Smith; butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Walker; pair of vases, Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Cox; spoon-holder, Mrs. Bender and Miss Fassett; pair flower vases, Mr. Pinniger; clock glass and toilet set, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Crockett; set Geo. Elliott's novels, Mr. Jenvey. Trinity Church was

HANDSOMELY DECORATED

for the occasion by the ladies of the congregation. The seats were thrown together on each side, leaving one broad aisle leading from the wide front door to the steps of the chancel.

A high arch composed of eucereons with roses sprang nearly to the top of the transcript, from which hung a lovely bell of white flowers on moss. The altar rail was covered by a rope of flowers tied with white ribbons. The reading desks and organ were loaded with bouquets. At just 8 o'clock the bridal party entered the door and walked, to the altar keeping time with the wedding march. Bishop Whitaker performed the ceremony in an impressive manner, after which the newly married pair returned to Mr. Bragg's with those of their friends who lived at a distance, to prepare for their journey. They will visit friends in San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz and other California cities for a few days, and returning, will occupy the house built for Mr. Lucas.

Return of an Artist.

T. F. Laycock, the scenic artist, has returned from Carson, where he has been painting scenery for the Opera House. The Carson papers have highly praised his work. The drop curtain at Piper's Opera House in Virginia, and that of the Carson Opera House, were both painted by Laycock, and have been much admired. Enroute is about to build a new theatre, and its proprietors would do well to secure the services of a competent artist in T. F. Laycock.

Accident at Unionville.

A telegram from Unionville, Humboldt county, brings the intelligence that a young man named George Leach, a cousin to Mrs. C. S. Varian, had his arm blown off at that place. No further particulars of the accident have been received.

Examined and Discharged.

A. V. Peck, charged with robbing T. D. Hardimon, Tuesday morning, was examined before Judge Bowker next afternoon. There being no evidence that he committed the crime he was discharged.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Cause of the Rumbling Sounds in Steamboat Valley.

[Virginia Enterprise.]

EDITOR ENTERPRISE: My attention has been directed to the following item, which appeared in your journal of yesterday:

"Travelers in Steamboat valley have noticed the peculiar rumbling sound the train makes for several miles. The Reno Journal says the noise is very much like that made by going over a bridge, which may be accounted for either by the porous nature of the country or that there are subterranean caverns, formed by the boiling and surging of the waters. After an examination of the numerous hot springs and a few whiffs of the sulphurous atmosphere, one is prepared to locate the Kingdom of Darkness very near Steamboat Springs. It is said that upon the occasion of an earthquake the land of the valley rolled like a ribbon in the wind. One of the most interesting geological studies in the world is afforded at this place. An artesian well or a diamond drill might develop some exceedingly interesting features of nature's handiwork. Why not try it? What does Professor Stewart think of it?"

The minerals brought to the surface by the hot water at Steamboat Springs are silicates of soda, potash and lime, with some sulphur, a trace of mercury and a little iron. These silicates are constantly deposited in thin folds or incrustations, and it is doubtless this shaly or laminar structure of Steamboat surroundings, which occasions the rumbling sounds above alluded to. The regions about the springs may be cavernous, but I doubt it. In Utah, as well as in Nevada, these sediment-depositing hot springs frequently occur, and I am inclined to the opinion that they are mainly occasioned by chemical agencies instead of being the result of volcanic action. It would be an easy task to tap Steamboat Springs by artesian boring, and if the water could be made to flow in stronger volume, it could be profitably used in irrigating many thousands of acres of fertile Washoe valley lands.

W. F. STEWART.

A Whistler From Battle Mountain.

An unkempt looking stranger with his boiler full of bug juice commenced a promiscuous hauling down of the American flag on Virginia street Friday. Constable Avery and Abe Hartly went for him and started to "shoot" him into jail. On the way over the river he informed them that he was a "whistler from Battle Mountain;" said he could whistle the "Star Spangled Banner" in thirteen languages and whistle the "Little Brown Jug" to the tune of "Old Hundred" and never miss a bar. He also said he could whistle the "Rogues March" so that it could not be distinguished from "Hold the Fort," and proceeded to spill melely from his bread basket. After whistling a few bars he broke to run, when Hartley smote him about the apex of the spinal column, and sent his nose on a voyage of discovery in the sand about fifteen feet distant. The whistler from Battle Mountain roosted in jail.

A Vast Distinction.

A GAZETTE reporter overheard two Indians holding a conversation in English, which had the effect of arousing his curiosity. When it was ended and one of the Indians had walked away, the reporter asked the other why they talked in English instead of their native tongue. "Him," returned Lo, with lordly disdain, "Piute; me Washoe. Him alle same Irishman; me alle same Morican. He no talk good; you savvy?"

Pyramid Lake Fish.

The fishing business employed last summer from 18 to 20 men besides those engaged in hauling the product to market. The fish sold for a bit-a-pound and there was an average catch of nearly 10,000 pounds per week, 3000 of which came here and the rest to Wadsworth. If this industry is to be stopped Reno and Washoe county will feel the loss in a very forcible manner and more particularly in dull times like these.

Robbing the "Horribles."

While the "Horribles" were doing their best to entertain the public Friday, some sneak availed himself of the opportunity to go through their clothes. Their every day garments had been left at a barn in the suburbs, whence issued the procession, and the thief got away with several dollars in coin and some articles of trifling value.

Back From Bodie.

Wm. Weil returned from Bodie Friday. He reports business very lively in that camp. People flocking in by hundreds. Thousands of idle men walking about the streets. His brother M. Weil will leave for Bodie on Monday.

Hard on Berries.

A GAZETTE reporter was informed Saturday by J. J. Poor that the late frosts had injured the strawberry crop to the amount of two thousand dollars.

The Celebration!!

RENO'S OBSERVANCE OF IN-DEPENDENCE DAY!

Processions, Orations, Sports and Fire Works!

A Fine Day and a Grand Blow-out!

The HOSE CART RACE

between the "48" and No. 1

was prettily contested for awhile, but No. 1

had a "hot box," and fell behind.

The "48" got away with the prize.

The water throwing contest between the

"48" and No. 1 steamer, was watched

with great interest.

At first it seemed as if the "48" would get the best

of this match too, but after a while the

little steamer got down to her work,

and as the stream shot out ahead of

the "48's"

A CHEER WENT UP

from the crowd.

The judges awarded

the trumpet to No. 1, whereupon the

"48" boys gave three cheers for their

opponents, which was generously re-

ciprocated by No. 1.

In the evening

there was an imposing display of fire-

works from the bridge, and a grand

ball at the Pavilion. The ball was

the largest and most elegant affair of

the season.

The day passed off very

pleasantly.

There were no fights to speak of, and very few drunken men.

TWO CARS OF STATE,

each containing thirty-eight girls, or-

namented with red, white and blue

bunting. One was the regular car of

state and the other was from Glendale.

Behind the cars of state came a tem-

perance car filled with children, and

following it came a queerly tricked

out buggy in which two quaint char-

acters, representing Betsy Bobbett and

Josiah Allen's wife, sat.

Then followed the advertising wagons,

carriages, horsemen and footmen.

The procession marched up Virginia street,

across the railroad track to Fourth

street, down Fourth to Lake street,

down Lake to Plaza, up Plaza to

Sierra, from which it turned again into

Commercial Row, moving down Com-

mercial Row the procession turned in

to Centre street and continued to the

Pavilion, where it came to a halt.

A very large audience assembled

in the PAVILION

to hear the exercises; a great portion

of whom were ladies.

The vast hall was filled almost to its

fullest capacity.

The President of the

Day, J. C. Hagerman, made a brief,

but eloquent address, recalling some

of the great historical events con-

nected with the anniversary.

After a prayer by the Chaplain, Mr. Hager-

man introduced E. W. Hayden, who

read the Declaration of Independence

in a clear, distinct voice. Miss Ada

Tilton was introduced and recited

"Independence Bell" very spiritedly,

receiving a generous applause at its

close.

ORATOR OF THE DAY,

Hon. C. S. Varian, now came forward

and delivered the oration. Mr. Varian

read his speech from manuscript.

It was terse and vigorous, and remark-

ably free from the florid platitudes

usually indulged in by Fourth of July

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Fifty Men Killed by an Explosion in a Coal Mine.

The Zulus Converse with the British—The Situation in Africa—Shocking Accident at Sacramento—California Democratic Convention Makes Nomination and Adjourns.

The Democratic Convention.

SACRAMENTO, July 3.—The Democratic Convention this morning nominated for controller, W. B. C. Brown; for attorney general, Jo. Hamilton; for surveyor, W. A. Minis, all present incumbents. The first railroad district nominated Carpenter of El Dorado, for commissioner; for super-public instruction, Henry E. Gesford of Napa; for clerk of the supreme court, D. B. Woof, of San Francisco, present incumbent; for treasurer, T. Pauli of Sonoma; for chief justice, R. F. Morrison, nominee for Workingmen.

A ballot was then had on Associate justices, resulting as follows: McKee 309, McKinstry 313, Thornton 264, Ross 295, Moultrie 128, Heydenfeldt 184, Storey 258, Campbell 107, Sharpstein 50, Reardon 278. McKee, McKinstry, Thornton, Ross, Storey and Reardon having received the highest number of votes were declared nominated.

Convention adjourned *sine die*.

More Treating With the Zulus.

LONDON, July 3.—In the peace negotiation between Lord Chelmsford and the Zulu King, Chelmsford promised that if two cannons captured at Isandula were surrendered within one week and hostages sent into the British lines as evidence of Cetewayo's sincerity, he would grant an armistice pending arrival of terms of peace, for which he had telegraphed England three weeks ago. Chelmsford, at the request of the Zulu messenger, sketched an outline of the probable terms.

A Horrible Accident.

SACRAMENTO, July 3.—A lad of molten steel upsetting in a foundry here this morning, burned James Harley and Henry Leng. The former is dead and the latter now dying. John Humphrey the foreman of Cornell & Co.'s was crushed to death.

Fifty Men Killed.

LONDON, July 3.—Fifty men were killed by an explosion in the High Blantyre coal pit, near Glasgow, this morning.

400 Nihilists Arrested.

A Chapter of Accidents, and a Carnival of Crime.

Gen. Grant at Yokohama—The Remains of the Prince Imperial—The Express will Enter a Convent—Accidents and Crimes of Yesterday.

Grant in Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, July 5.—Ex-President Grant and party arrived to-day from China.

Nihilists Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—Four hundred Nihilists were arrested at Kieff on the night of June 26, and a great store of weapons were seized.

The Remains of the Prince Imperial.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The body of the Prince Imperial arrived at Madeira July 4th. Everything quiet on the Boulevards.

Yesterday's Disasters.

NEW YORK, July 5.—On Lake Quinsigamond, near Worcester, Mass., yesterday, the excursion steamer Isaac Davis capsized at the wharf. Seven persons were killed, many wounded, and three are still missing.

At Morris Island, near Trenton, New Jersey, yesterday, a wharf broke down at the ferry, precipitating a hundred people into the water. Four persons were drowned.

The Empress Will Take the Veil.

LONDON, July 5.—Ex-Empress Eugenie says that after the funeral of her son she will go into a convent.

Yesterday's Crimes.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Yesterday's record of crime is something appalling. Four murders were committed within a radius of a hundred miles, in addition to a number of minor affrays. The accident list for the Fourth is unusually long.

STATE FAIR RACES.

1879.

SIXTH

ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

NEVADA STATE

AGRICULTURAL, MINING AND

MECHANICAL SOCIETY,

TO BE HELD AT

Reno, Nevada.

October 6th to 11th, Inclusive.

Trials of Speed to be Conducted

Under the Auspices of

The Society.

MONDAY—FIRST DAY:

No. 1—Stake for 2-year olds, which have never started in a race, \$25 each, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added, five furlongs.

No. 2—Purse, \$150; \$125 to first, \$25 to second, \$100 added, five furlongs.

No. 3—Ballotting Stake for thoroughbred 3-year old fillies. Society to add \$200; dash of one and a half miles; entrance \$30. Any filly that previously won a race shall carry five pounds extra; any filly that won two races eight pounds extra; any filly that has won three races ten pounds extra; Second filly to have entrance.

No. 4—Purse, \$150; \$125 to first, \$75 to second, \$100 added, five furlongs for all.

No. 5—Hurdle race, stake of \$25 each, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added; one and a quarter miles over five hurdles, three feet six inches high; welters weights.

TUESDAY—SECOND DAY:

No. 6—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all horses in Nevada and counties named in California, Plumas and Modoc counties, Oregon; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$200, second horse \$100.

No. 7—Trotting; free for all; three miles and repeat; purse, \$300; first horse \$200, second horse \$125, third horse \$75.

WEDNESDAY—THIRD DAY:

No. 8—Stakes for all 2-year olds; three-quarters of a mile; \$30 each; \$25 forfeit; \$100 added.

No. 9—Stake free for all carrying 100 pounds; \$25 p. p.; \$150 added; one and one-eighth miles.

No. 10—Dash of a half mile, free for all horses in Nevada and counties named in California and Oregon. Purse, \$150; first horse \$100, second horse \$50.

No. 11—Stakes of \$25 each p. p.; gold medal, value \$100, added; one mile; for amateur riders, weight 160 lbs. The riders must be members of the State Agricultural Society, of the State Agricultural Board, or the State or some regular Jockey Club, and no one who makes a business of training horses, or who has ever ridden one for money or engaged in the employment of training in any capacity, will be eligible. No amateur must be made in the name of the person who rode the horse, the horse named to the Secretary on Monday, the first day of the Fair.

No. 12—Hurdle race; purse, \$300; first horse \$200, second horse \$125; third horse \$75; one and a half miles over five hurdles, three feet six inches high; welters weights.

THURSDAY—FOURTH DAY:

No. 14—Trotting; mile and repeat; free for all 3-year olds in Nevada and counties above named in California and Oregon; purse \$400; first horse \$300, second horse \$100.

No. 15—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; best three in five; purse, \$600; first horse \$400, second horse \$200.

No. 16—Trotting; five miles out; free for all; purse, \$400; first horse \$200, second horse \$100.

FRIDAY—FIFTH DAY:

No. 17—Stake for 2-year olds; dash of a mile; \$50 each; \$25 forfeit; \$100 added. The winner of the 2-year old race on Friday to carry 7 lbs., the second in that race 5 lbs., and the third 3 lbs. according to their weight; the fourth 10 lbs. and the fifth 12 lbs. (indicates purse, \$150 added to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third; one and three-quarter miles entries to be made July 1st; weights announced August 15th).

No. 18—Handicap Sweepstakes, \$50 each; \$25 forfeit; \$100 declaration; \$300 added; two and a quarter miles; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Weights announced August 15th.

No. 19—Handicap Sweepstakes, \$50 each; \$25 forfeit; \$100 declaration; \$300 added; two and a quarter miles; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Weights announced August 15th.

No. 20—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; best three in five; purse, \$600; first horse \$400, second horse \$200.

No. 21—Trotting; five miles out; free for all; purse, \$400; first horse \$200, second horse \$100.

SATURDAY—LAST DAY:

No. 22—Trotting; free for all double teams; mile and repeat; purse, \$100; first team \$300, second team \$100.

No. 23—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; purse, \$600; first horse \$300, second horse \$150, third horse \$75.

No. 24—Trotting; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 25—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 26—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 27—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 28—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 29—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 30—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 31—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 32—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 33—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 34—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 35—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 36—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 37—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 38—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 39—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 40—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 41—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 42—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 43—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 44—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 45—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 46—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 47—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 48—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 49—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 50—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 51—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 52—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 53—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 54—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 55—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 56—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 57—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 58—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 59—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 60—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 61—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 62—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 63—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 64—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 65—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 66—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all; mile heats; three in five; purse, \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$75.

No. 67—Trotting—2 1/2 miles; free for all

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

The War in South America.

THE BATTLE OF COLOMA—CHILIAN LOSS, 1,500.

Port Au Prince in Flames and Whole Blocks in Ashes.

Public Meeting Suppressed in France. The Fire and Revolution in Hayti. The Panama Canal Scheme—Report of the Battle at Coloma.

The Bordeaux Meeting Interdicted. PARIS, July 7.—The authorities have interdicted the great meeting at the Bordeaux Alhambra, where Blanqui was advertised to speak.

Port Au Prince in Flames.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 7.—Advices from Hayti say that Port Au Prince is in flames, that business is suspended and blocks of buildings are in ashes. The Custom House is closed in consequence of revolution.

The Panama Canal.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—The *Courier* says that an agreement was signed on Saturday, on behalf of the original promoters of the Panama canal scheme vesting their rights in De Leasaps as representative of the future shareholders of the Inter-Ocean Canal Company. Subscriptions for £750,000 in twenty pound shares, will be opened in London, Paris, Frankfort and New York simultaneously, in about forty days.

The South American War.

PANAMA, June 28.—The *Star and Herald* says that passengers from the south coast report a battle at Coloma and the capture of that point by the allied forces. The Chilian losses are stated at 1,500 killed. At Quilla Jua, on the river Loe, a small Chilian advance guard was beaten. Some were killed and the remainder were captured.

BURGLARY AT MARYSVILLE.

The Hanford Hoax—Great Fire in Siberia—Hebrew Union at New York.

Burglary at Marysville. SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The safe in the Marysville postoffice was broken open last night. The burglars made off with seven hundred dollars in currency.

A Hoax.

HANFORD, Tulare Co., Cal., July 8. The report from Lemore that settlers are tearing up the railroad track is a hoax.

The Hebrew Convention. NEW YORK, July 8.—The sixth annual convention of the American Hebrew Congregations Union began this morning. Large attendance.

Fire in Siberia. ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—Fourteen out of fifteen words forming the most important part of Jokutsk, Siberia, were destroyed by fire on the 4th.

The Cost of War.

RUSSIA'S ENORMOUS LOSS IN BLOOD AND TREASURE.

Man Burned to Death at Walla Walla—Great Fire at Cleveland—A Murderer Executed—Peter's Pence for Present Year—Remains of Prince Imperial.

The Hemp Noose. WARRENBURG, Mo., July 9.—Frank Davidson, who killed William Haggerty September 21, '78, was executed to-day.

A Costly War.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The *Globe* estimates that the cost to Russia of the war with Turkey amounted to one hundred and fifty millions pounds and that the deaths in the Russian army numbered 200,000 men.

Peter's Pence Picking Up.

ROME, July 9.—Contributions of Peter's Pence for the first half of the present year increased twenty-eight thousand pounds compared with the corresponding period of 1878.

The Cleveland Fire.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—At 7:30 this

evening a fire broke out in the upper story of Denham's planing mill, on Scranton avenue, and spread rapidly, destroying the Varchy iron works, the Atlantic and Great Western freight depot, the two-story building occupied by Reast, King & Clint, lumber dealers, and a large quantity of rough-and-finished lumber. A brisk wind was blowing and only by great exertions was the fire brought under control.

Burned to Death.

WALLA WALLA, July 8.—A fire broke out in the house of John McBane, in Walla Walla valley, on Sunday morning. The house was falling in before the fire was discovered. All escaped but one man, who was burned to death.

The Dead Prince.

LONDON, July 9.—The troop ship Orense, having on board the body of the Prince Imperial, was sighted off Eddystone light at one o'clock this morning, and is expected at Spithead at midnight when the body will be transferred to the admiral yacht for conveyance to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich.

CHURCHILL COUNTY.

Crop Prospects on the Sink of the Carson—The Grasshopper Outlook.

Correspondence Silver State.

The river is higher than before for three years, at the same season of the year. Crops never looked better than at present. There will be at least one thousand tons of barley harvested on the sink of the Carson, from not more than 1200 acres. This is coming very near to an average of one ton to the acre—a very good yield for Nevada—and eclipsing by far any crop ever before produced in Churchill. At Stillwater there is one field of 400 acres that will harvest, it is estimated 450 tons. It is literally a prairie of barley and to set it waving and nodding in the summer breeze is enough to fill one who is accustomed to the never ceasing monotony of sand and sage-brush, with ecstatic joy. Our valley is as yet unmolested to any great extent, that of plague of the West—the winged grasshopper. They have put in an appearance in some portions of the valley, but have not come in sufficient numbers to damage the crops. It is feared by many that what there are, will deposit their eggs and make a general havoc next year. If they lay their eggs on the desert, this is likely to be the case, but if they should deposit them in the fields, we are of the opinion that they will be destroyed by the first irrigation in the spring by overflowing the entire field, as we do, before they are yet hatched, but, if we are to have them, have them we must. Alfalfa crops are not extra on the sink this season, yet good crops will probably be harvested.

Successful Experiment in Reducing Refinery Ore.

S. F. Post.

The experiment of extracting antimony, zinc, lead, iron and all base metals from refractory ore, by passing quartz previously wasted over copper plates heavily charged with electricity by the Western Electric Company, a full account of which was published in the *Post* of Thursday last, has proven a grand success. Ora which, under ordinary processes, milled but \$3 per ton has been made to go up as high as \$15. The result of Thursday's trial has demonstrated the fact that the base metal in the most refractory ore can be extracted by electricity, and at a trifling cost per ton. This discovery will prove a veritable bonanza to the company, and will also permit of a hundred mines being worked with profit, where there is now but one. The company is largely indebted to Thomas V. Julian, superintendent of the Consolidated Esmeralda mine, for the successful result, that gentleman having made many improvements upon the originally crude apparatus used for that purpose. After a few more tests, the company will, it is understood, erect extensive reduction works at Reno or some other point on the Central Pacific railroad contiguous to the mining districts of Nevada.

Weston's First Great Pedestrian Feat.

N. Y. Sun.

Edward Payson Weston went to Hartford seventeen years ago as a book canvasser, in the service of a subscription publishing house, and boarded there all winter. A book agent, by virtue of his calling, must be a skilled pedestrian to succeed. Weston, in his daily rounds, discovered that he had powers of endurance which might be turned to his advantage, and it was there that the idea of becoming a professional walker was formed. He told the boarders at Mrs Lamb's, where he was staying, of his purpose and to give himself a test, he walked on Sunday from Hartford to New Haven and back, a distance of seventy-two miles. It was considered a remarkable feat for an amateur, as it was. That was the first great effort of the present champion of the world.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Campfire chewing is prevalent in Bodie. Bodie has organized a military company.

Currants only thirty cents a gallon in Tuscarora.

Portland, Oregon, was visited by a hail and thunder storm on the 5th.

Secretary Schurz contemplates visiting the Indian agencies during the summer.

The hills back of Boise city, Idaho, are literally covered with crickets, says the *Democrat*.

Mrs. Natz was seriously burned at Los Angeles while kindling a fire with kerosene.

Two hundred and fifty emigrants from Iceland, bound to Minnesota, have arrived at Grandon.

The buildings on the summit of Mount Hamilton are ready for the reception of Prof. Barnum.

The tramps at Boise City have found the social and industrial condition of that country very uncivilized. So says the Idaho *Statesman*.

A soldier at McDermit, Idaho, fell from a horse on the evening of the 13th of June, while intoxicated, and broke his neck.

The Nevada county hydraulic miners are likely to commence a season's washing without further disturbance by injunctions.

The *Plumas National* says that a couple of lucky miners found a nugget worth \$500, on Winters creek a few days since.

Last week the mountains south of the Vineyard, Monterey county, were on fire several days. A large area of territory was burned off.

A miner who is working a claim on Democrat Gulch in Josephine county, Oregon, recently cleaned up \$500 after a single week's run.

A Chicago paper tells of a poor man who went to Leadville and took out \$10,840 in five weeks. He did it all alone, and his only tools were a pack of cards and a seven shooter.

Considerable mining property is now changing hands in Utah, and miners who have mines that are promising, experience no difficulty in finding purchasers.

A man named "Russian Charley" came into Seattle, Washington, on the 5th, and said that a party of Yakima Indians had attacked him. Officers who went in pursuit were fired upon. Reinforcements have been sent.

The Astoria and Winnemucca Railroad Company was organized at Astoria on the 5th. One-half the capital stock has been subscribed and a ten per cent. assessment levied. Engineers will be placed in the field at once.

The *Record-Union* says that a Sacramento man wrapped some catfish, caught a few hours before, in damp paper, placed them in his ice box on the ice, and forgot them for three or four days. When taken out and placed in a pan of water nearly all gave signs of life.

A fire is raging in the forests near Mineral King, Tulare county, California. It was started by a lady setting fire to a tree to burn a coat out.

Two or three thousand acres of good feed have been destroyed by it, and it is still spreading.

The grasshoppers have again made their appearance in the region of country between here and Rattlesnake Bar, and in some instances are already doing considerable damage. We learn from Geo. Threlkell that they are very thick at his place. He proposes to turn a drove of turkeys loose on them.—*Placer Herald*.

Robert Sloan, an old American Camp miner, last week, in prospecting near Five-mile Creek, Tulare county, California, discovered an exceedingly rich quartz ledge. The vein is small as it crops out of the ground, but the forty or fifty pounds he broke off are nearly half gold in weight. The ore is so rich that it flattens out in the mortar when pounded, like lead.

The enormous ferry-boat Solano, intended for transferring cars between Martinez and Benicia, and now on the ways at Oakland Point, will be completed during the early part of this month. Her length over all is 424 feet; extreme width, 116 feet; her breadth of beam is claimed to be greater than that of any vessel ever built. A full description recently appeared in the *Gazette*.

John Bohring, a miner in Greenhorn gulch, suicided by strychnine at the Eleven-mile house, says the *Heleena Herald*. He was troubled on account of interest due on a note, and in a fit of despondency concluded to die.

After taking the poison he repented the rash act, told his wife, and called for milk as an antidote to the drug. The milk was administered to him freely, but he could not be helped, and died in great agony.

The Marysville *Appeal* says: From a recent rich washing of gravel in the Nevada and Golden Gate Hydraulic Mine at Sucker's Flat, in this county, about \$900,000 in an aggregate has been taken out from the comparatively small amount of ground yet washed over. Pat Campbell, superintendent of the mine, conceived the idea to sink to the bed rock cuts with lateral branch tunnels opening into the main channel, with the result above stated.

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STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A strike is reported to-day in Alta. The new quartz mill at Tuscarora will have ten stamps.

Tuscarora had two narrow escapes from fire on the Fourth.

Tony Pastor's profits in Eureka were \$1500.

Not more than 3000 strangers in Carson on the Fourth.

A kiln of over 200,000 bricks has just been burned in Eureka.

Prairie chickens are plentiful around Tuscarora.

Battle Mountain is to have a cheese factory.

Se windy in Winnemucca on the Fourth that no procession was formed.

The Pioche baseball club plays the Bristol club for \$300 a side on the twelfth.

The *Leader* says that the dust on Eureka's streets "is something alarming."

5,000 feet of drifts, etc., on the 2,000 level of the flooded mines have been drained.

The Gold Hill *News* says that a eucalyptus tree is growing on the ranch of S. A. Nevers, at Carson.

Five thousand gallons of soda water were drunk in Eureka on the morning after the Fourth.

Very peaceful Fourth in Austin. Plenty of minor fights, but only one stabbing and one shooting.

With the exception of a few fights in which there was no loss of life, the Fourth passed off quietly in Virginia.

Eureka's liberty pole displayed on the Fourth a new American flag, 48 feet long, paid for by subscription.

No photographer in Tuscarora, but one wanted and one reported coming.

Tuscarora ladies all practicing posing for pictures.

The *Times-Review* says it is pretty certain that the Belle Isle will pay a fifty-cent dividend about the middle of the present month.

The grasshoppers have destroyed all the crops at Panaca, with the exception of corn. Their teeth slip on the kernels.

The *Tribune* says there were 10,000 visitors in Carson on the Fourth, and that Eagle valley was ablaze with patriotism.

Charles Kessler, a pioneer, had the largest funeral at Winnemucca on Saturday that was ever seen in Humboldt county.

Two fires were started in Winnemucca from firecrackers on the Fourth, but were extinguished before much damage was done.

The wind on the Fourth carried away the flag staff over the Ophir and Combination shafts, and blew into strips the flag on Mt. Davidson.

At Carson, last Monday, Ah Lee was convicted of selling whisky to Indians. He was fined \$50, but took the alternative of 25 days.

The Pioche *Record* thinks that the drunken Indians who infest Pioche have a private still of their own in the mountains.

The *Leader* says that Tony Pastor doubled the usual prices of tickets on the Fourth, and in consequence lessened his profits.

The Gold Hill *News* says that meals are scarce in Carson on the Fourth, and insinuates that slim dinners are not unusual in Carson.

Theodore Fletes has commenced suit against William N. Leets of Virginia for breach of promise and seduction, claiming damages of \$10,000.

Eureka's favorite summer resort, during the hot season, is a game of pedro in the back room, and an iced punch as a refresher, if the *Leader* reporter knows.

A fire is raging in the forests near Mineral King, Tulare county, California. It was started by a lady setting fire to a tree to burn a coat out.

A CHANCE FOR SPINSTERS.

A Good Husband and a Home in Dog Valley for a Woman of the Right Sort.

Fernando W. Rasselas is an honest farmer of Dog Valley. He has a good farm of several hundred acres, all his own. His home is comfortable and his ranch in flourishing condition. But Fernando is unhappy. His heart yearns for female companionship. There is no woman on his ranch. He feels the need of a good wife to share his joys and sorrows. In the midst of plenty, Fernando is sad and melancholy. His loneliness oppresses him. He sighs as he gazes on his broad fields of waving grain and feels that oats and barley alone cannot satisfy the human heart. Dog Valley, with its winding, shining rivers, its sylvan groves and singing birds; even Dog Valley, fair as the Vale of Cashmere, has grown wearisome to Fernando. Two score years have passed over his head. He "settled down" long ago to an Arcadian life, but did not marry. Time is fast slipping away, and he wishes to see young Rasselles playing upon his knee before

MIS FIFTIETH SUMMER COMES.

All this and more did Fernando W. Rasselas confide to a GAZETTE reporter when last he left the rural paradise of Dog Valley to celebrate the Fourth in Reno. Fernando feels that he has no chance to secure a wife without the aid of the press. Dog Valley has no young women, and is not a place of feminine resort at any season. Therefore Rasselas made known his wants to the reporter, who promised to use his best efforts to procure him a helpmeet. Fernando is not hard to suit. He wants a woman, he says, "that will stick." "Not one of the kind that get up and dust at the first zephyr;" must be not over forty years old, able bodied, and a "rustler." Fernando has a strong prejudice against artificial attractions. "No shame for him," he says. The duties of the position will not be hard. Fernando's washing is not heavy. He says that he generally wears blue flannel shirts, and a white shirt on Sundays and when he comes into town. His dairy is not large. Fernando is warranted sound and kind, and free from blemishes. The GAZETTE is desirous of seeing him united to some good woman who will cheer his lonely lot. Therefore it is hereby announced that sealed proposals for the hand of Fernando W. Rasselas will be received at this office up to noon of the first of August. Applicants will be required to furnish a sworn statement as to age and weight. Proposals must be made in the handwriting of applicants, and must be accompanied with photograph. Previous matrimonial experience not necessary. Color must be white. Mother must be dead. The advertiser reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders. The strictest secrecy guaranteed, and all rejected proposals will be returned to the writers.

Exercising the Goat.

Last Saturday evening, while the air was warm and still, a GAZETTE reporter took a ramble into the suburbs. His attention was drawn to a small boy who was leading a milk white goat by a long, stout cord. The pretty, timid creature seemed reluctant to advance and required urging from its youthful guide. It was a pretty picture. The gentle, guileless goat, and the happy, light hearted boy. It reminded one of the beautiful pastoral poem of the "snow-white mountain lamb, with a maiden by its side." The GAZETTE asked the boy whether he was going with his little playmate. The child smiled sweetly, and answered that he was taking Billy out "to exercise him." Just at the moment, little Billy saw his chance, and made a rush. The cord was pulled taut with a jerk, and Billy's friend and master was thrown off his feet and dragged in the dirt about ten yards by the gentle, guileless goat. Billy was making a return for kindness, and was exercising his master.

Peavine School.

The following list includes the names of those pupils whose average standing in scholarship and deportment is 90 per cent and over: Lottie Timlin, 99; Nore Timlin, 98; Nellie Enyart, 90; Clara Enyart, 95; Lulu Black, 94; Mary Hegar, 98; Flora Lake, 96; Frank Enyart, 90; John Timlin, 94; Bennie Timlin, 95; Walter Timlin, 92; Joseph Hasman, 99.

E. BARBER, Teacher.

Scarlet Fever at Wadsworth.

A three year old daughter of E. Olinghouse is lying very sick of scarlet fever at Wadsworth. In consequence of her serious illness her father was unable to attend the meeting of the county commissioners. Dr. Bergman, who has just returned from Wadsworth, says he knows of no other case of scarlet fever in Wadsworth.

Swarming With Trout.

Pyramid Lake is swarming with fish. Any kind of a fisherman can catch 200 a day in places where there were very few last summer. The trout are very fat.

THE BIG MEADOWS.

The Fourth at Lovelock—A Generous Lawyer—The Humboldt Very Low—A Wind—Mill Prediction.

[From our own Correspondent.]

The Fourth at Lovelock—A Generous Lawyer—The Humboldt Very Low—A Wind—Mill Prediction.

The cause of justice languishes while our only lawyer is under arrest. His letter to a young lady, which was published in several papers, greatly encourages the young gentlemen. The substance of the letter was: "If you wish to live with me as my little wife, rather than pay me five dollars for assisting me when you wished me, then all right." They are anxious to know what answer she returns.

If she closes the bargain there is to be a collection taken for the benefit of homeless bachelors. On reading the letter one young man was heard to soliloquize, "Cheap enough, cheap enough, by George; I'll try and raise five dollars by fall."

The prospect for an abundant harvest is not so good as was anticipated last spring.

There is a lack of water. The Humboldt has not been so low for many years, so says the oldest inhabitant.

The failure of the Big Ditch Company to complete their work this spring disappointed many who own land that can be irrigated in no other way, but in view of the present needs it is fortunate no more was attempted.

The petition in relation to closing houses of business on Sunday, was taken up and read. As a full board was not present it was thought advisable to postpone any action in the matter until the next meeting.

The following is a list, in detail, of the claims allowed during the session:

A Local Item via Ohio.

[Ashland (O.) Times.]

A few days ago a tramp, who was sparing his devious way along near Reno, conceived a brilliant idea for raising the wind. He knew that the Wells-Fargo stage would pass along that road in about half an hour, so he tore his shirt and pockets, rolled around in the dust, and finally tied himself, with much difficulty, to a tree. His intention was to relate to the stage passengers how he had been foully dealt with by highwaymen, and have a subscription to repair his losses taken up on the spot. The stage, however, took a short cut by a new road that day, and didn't go by at all. After waiting until dusk, the disguised tramp concluded to remove his bonds, but, before he got the first knot loose, a grizzly came down out of the mountain and picknicked on the greater part of his left leg.

Closing up Sundays.

It is generally known that sporting men are very liberal towards charitable objects, but they have not been regarded as leaders of "public morals."

Such appears to be the case, however. They have all agreed to close their games in Reno on Sundays in the future in order to give themselves leisure to attend church in the evenings. Their example should commend itself to our business men.

That Swarm of Bees.

One day last week a swarm of bees alighted over the doorway of Bender's bank. They subsequently moved to the side of the building and took up their quarters among the timbers of the roof of the new building in course of construction beside the bank.

They are flying in and out all day. It will not be an easy task to get them out. There will be much stinging and swearing when the attempt is made.

Dangerous Place.

A well in the open lot which formerly was devoted to Courtois & Boyd's planing mill is liable to cause accidents.

It is about 12 feet to the water and may be as much mere to the bottom. There ought to be a platform built over it or a fence put around it.

Mohawk Valley.

McMurtrey, from Mohawk valley, Plumas county, is in to take out a mowing machine. He reports the grasshoppers working up from Sierra valley towards Mohawk valley. He thinks they will make trouble among his neighbors.

Heard From.

The Great Arabian Alliance Balloon Show (limited) has been heard of at Quincy. The Plumas National man went to see it on a dead-head ticket, and pronounces it "perfectly splendid."

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of the Board Monday—Street Grading—Safe and Vault for Court House—Bills Passed, and Other Business.

The board of county commissioners met Monday, pursuant to adjournment. Present, T. K. Hymers, chairman; R. H. Kinney, John Bowman, district attorney, and Mark Parish, clerk.

Ordered that the V. & T. Railroad Company be allowed to grade Commercial Row, in front of the Depot hotel, and that the company be notified by W. R. Chamberlain.

An extension of time was allowed N. C. Hamersmith to build a chimney as required by law.

Bids for vault and safe for county recorder and treasurer were submitted. Only one bid (from Hall's Safe & Lock Co.) had been filed with the clerk within the time required by law. Bid No 4, from Hall's Safe & Lock Co., for \$2400, was accepted. A communication from C. C. Powning, representing the Diebold Safe Co., was read, asking that time for filing bids be extended until 3 P. M. to-day. Not entertained and, ordered filed.

Over sixty bills had been approved up to 3:30 P. M. The quarterly reports of the various county officers were received and filed.

J. J. Jackson's resignation as justice of the peace for Pyramid precinct was accepted.

Quarterly report of county and precinct officers were received and placed on file.

Board adjourned till ten A. M. to-day.

Commissioners met this morning pursuant to adjournment, and sat as a town board.

The petition of B. H. Jamison and others for the removal of a slaughter house in Evans' North Addition was read, and laid on the table. No action taken, as an existing ordinance provides for the removal of such nuisances.

The application of the officers and members of Reno Engine Co., No. 1, for permission to act under the regulations of the board, was read and the application granted.

The petition in relation to closing houses of business on Sunday, was taken up and read. As a full board was not present it was thought advisable to postpone any action in the matter until the next meeting.

The following is a list, in detail, of the claims allowed during the session:

COUNTY BILLS.

Carrie Smart, school census. \$ 10 00
Bancroft & Co., stationery. 23 00
Taliman & Co., supplies. 1 25
Addie Park, census. 10 00
Jas. Mayberry, road work. 120 00
Reno Engine Co. 147 20
L. P. Johnson, road work. 42 00
Cunningham & Gibson, sup. 1 50
C. A. Bragg, lumber. 147 83
Reno Gas Co. 14 10
M. Nathan, supplies. 21 25
Mark Parish, clerk's fees. 50 75
W. A. Walker, sheriff's fees. 211 50
Knust & Jones, supplies. 54 85
C. W. Williams, auditor's fees. 142 05
C. W. Jones, coroner's fees. 16 90
W. F. Everett, assessor's fees. 630 00
R. A. Chatfield, extinguishers. 100 00
J. K. Everett, supplies. 8 58
D. Bowen, hospital stwd. 169 00
W. F. P. Lyell, census. 10 00
E. A. Vesey, prison board. 166 94
L. C. Warren, census. 10 00
Wm. Bergman, ex. insane. 5 00
Hogan & Bergman, hospital. 100 00
E. Flanders, road work. 143 00
G. W. Avery, constable. 169 00
H. H. Hogan, attendance. 10 00
Osburn & Shoemaker, sup'l. 34 00
S. A. Mann, plans. 20 00
E. Griswold, fees. 17 25
Hagerman & Schooling, sup'l. 5 00
Hymers & Comstock, sundries. 8 00
F. C. A., supplies. 16 63
J. A. Hatch, road appraiser. 5 00
R. Harrison, work & lumber. 7 90
Roger Power, fees. 7 50
W. H. Joy, fees. 7 50
J. O. Sessions, census. 10 00
F. Lemmons, work. 5 00
Sanders & Neals, undertaking. 25 00
J. S. Shoemaker, jury fees. 3 30
County Treasurer, pd. bonds. 540 00
do. stationery. 2 50
do. salary. 300 00

A. Dawson, ex. insane. 5 00
do. supt. schools. 120 00
W. L. Ross, lumber. 8 88
J. Bowman, dist. atty. fees. 90 00
do. salary. 250 00
E. Barney, jury fees. 21 00
T. K. Hymers, commissioner. 50 40
R. H. Kinney, do. 52 00

\$4147 57

TOWN BILLS.

Mark Parish, clerk. 75 00
G. W. Avery, constable. 34 13
C. A. Bragg, lumber. 2 97

Total \$4259 61

Aid for the Bristol Family.

A purse for the Bristol family, now lying sick with scarlet fever, was made up on Saturday. The amount subscribed exceeded \$145. Dr. Dawson, in attendance, thinks that the present survivors will probably all recover.

There was another death in the family Sunday.

New School House at Lovelock.

Lovelock has a new school, house just finished. It is quite creditable. Mrs. Myra W. Knox is the presiding genius, and is very much of a favorite.

WONDERFUL WALKING.

Blodin and Weston Outdone by Professor Varia—The Greatest Feat of the Age.

Monday afternoon a decayed looking gentleman, in seedy black and a nose like a red June apple, distributed "dodgers" all over town announcing that "Professor" Varia would walk "over the water on a tight rope at the bridge at 5 o'clock in the evening."

As the hour of five came near a GAZETTE reporter found himself in the vicinity of the bridge, where a large crowd, the component parts of which were principally small boys, had assembled to see the

DARING PROFESSOR.

A small rope was stretched from the bridge over the edge of the stream for about thirty feet. The rope was about ten feet from the water. A long pole, which looked like a spar from the wrecked Pinafore, reclined against it. A fellow in a hickory shirt and a shocking bad hat was running around in his stocking feet, which smote the nasal organs like the trail of a pestilence every time he got to the windward. This was Professor Charles Augustus Fitzjones Varia, the renowned tight-rope walker, who could walk a crack in a floor without falling down any day, not to mention the Fourth of July. To steady the rope, a cord was twisted around it in the middle, the ends of which were fastened to the bank on either side of the river. The cord parted on the far side and drifted out into the river. The "Professor" with great

COURAGE AND PRESENCE OF MIND, crawled out on the rope and caught the cord; but the strain was too great, and he was forced to drop it again.

The small boys appreciated the act of heroism, however, and clapped their hands amid exclamations of " Didn't he do it!" "He could climb a tree with limbs on it!" "He could stand on his head, if he had something to lean his back against," etc. The Professor was now in a perilous condition, and he came near falling into the turbulent tide which rolled in a seething flood at least two feet in depth, below, but succeeded in reaching the bridge in safety. The end of the cord was recovered at length, and everything fixed for the "performance." The Professor climbed upon the rope, and by the exercise of his wonderful agility stood upright, while the crowd shrank aghast at such reckless daring. But the Professor was still further to astonish them. He balanced the main-mast of the Pinafore, and in the short space of fifteen minutes walked the distance of six feet over the foaming waters. The crowd stood speechless with wonder at this feat. The Professor now proceeded to descend, and succeeded, after some laborious effort, in straightening his feet out on the seat in front of him. Whither are we drifting?

H. M. S. Pinafore Aground.

The gallant crew of the Pinafore had to make their way from Virginia to Reno Monday without the aid of their commander, who fell into the clutches of the law and was under \$40 bonds to appear before Justice Knox Monday evening. Failing to appear at the time bills were due here, there was considerable demonstration among those who had been drawn upon for rent, lights and other small matters. There was nothing to draw upon except the proceeds of a rather slim house to pay hotel bills, hall rent, etc., and no amount of stretching was sufficient to make ends meet. There was talk of turning off the gas and so on, but nothing was done to interfere with the performance. The baggage of the performers and the scenery were attached, and the saucy ship to-day lies becalmed in Justice Bowker's office.

The scenery is claimed by John Piper of Virginia, the baggage and costumes by a San Francisco party, and the personal baggage by the members of the troupe. Meantime Simmons, the manager, whose occupation is that of an auctioneer in Sacramento, forfeited his bail in Virginia and skipped the town, driving to Verdi, where he took the train for Truckee, where, being outside the State, he could safely direct the movements of the fleet by telegraph. He seems to be trying hard to arrange his Reno bills satisfactorily. Mr. Harry Gates and the other gentlemen of the company have made every effort to see the accounts settled.

H. M. S. Pinafore.

The performance of Pinafore at Kimball's hall Monday was on the whole good, notwithstanding the lack of stage facilities and other difficulties under which the company labored. The choruses are full and strong, and the Ralph Rackstraw of Gates is excellent. Miss Hunt does not make a good Josephine. She is not at home in the part and sings badly. The other parts of the opera were well taken. But our people do not seem to take kindly to Pinafore. Perhaps it is because it is new to them. The critic's say that one must become familiar with it to appreciate it. Only a small audience turned out to see the performers.

Matters at the Sierra Nevada.

It seems there was Monday a grand scare in San Francisco about the water in the Sierra Nevada, some one having telegraphed from this place that the water had increased beyond control, and the mine was going to the dogs. The facts are that the water is being handled without trouble, and ore is being extracted as usual. As the water is running down instead of increasing, therefore it will not be necessary to cease the extraction of ore. —Enterprise.

A Reno Marksman Takes a Prize.

The gold medal for the best shooting at the two hundred yard range, in the recent match of the Emmet Guards, at Virginia, was won by M. L. Holland, a blacksmith of Reno.

A FATAL FIGHT.

The Story of Two Skeletons by the Shore of Honey Lake.

Two pairs of deer horns, interlocked so closely that they cannot be wrenched apart, were shown in Reno Monday. Their owner is on his way East, and is taking them with him as a curiosity. The horns were found attached to the skeletons of two bucks, near Honey Lake. A man named Wade Fairchild came upon them in the latter part of last month, while traveling over the mountains.

The skeletons of elks, moose and deer, in pairs, with horns intricately interlocked, are sometimes found in the same way, though rarely. It is well known that the males of the deer family fight desperately during the "calling" season. What

THROUGH DAKOTA TO MONTANA.

THE UPPER MISSOURI.

Grasshoppers Gone for Good—Rapid Growth of Montana—Majestic Scenery—The Yellowstone Valley.

Correspondence N. Y. Times.

MILES CITY, Montana, June 8.—A flying trip across the territory of Dakota, from Fargo to Bismarck, on the Northern Pacific railroad, in the latter part of May, revealed that magnificent grain-growing country in all the splendors of the spring's young growth. The prospects for this year's crops are most encouraging, and the farmers of northern Dakota refer to blights and grasshoppers as things of the past, giving no indication of recurring. Twenty-four hours ride from St. Paul brings us to the Missouri river at Bismarck, a depot of supplies for the steam-boat trade of the upper Missouri, and now bristling with excitement over the preparations for the extension of the Northern Pacific railroad towards the Yellowstone Valley. It is slow work stemmimg a five-mile current, and four days—tying up to the shore at night for fear of snags—are consumed in reaching Fort Buford, 300 miles from Bismarck, and about fifty miles south from the British border. Opposite this post

THE YELLOWSTONE IS ENCOUNTERED, pouring its yellow stream into the already muddy Missouri, and now entering Montana, our general direction is south-west to the mouth of the Tongue river. Here, in the latter stream, a mile or so from its confluence with the Yellowstone, is Miles City, the capital of Custer county, and the present emporium of eastern Montana. We have traveled 520 miles since leaving Bismarck, and the journey has occupied eight days. When the rivers are low it sometimes takes from 15 to 20 days to make the trip. The scenery along the Missouri river was majestically picturesque throughout the entire distance. Where on one side extended enormous bottom lands, sufficient to furnish

A LODGEMENT TO A NATION

on the other vast mountain ranges or "buttes," brown and leafless, frowned darkly above us, stretching in both directions as far as the eye could reach, with glaciis and scarp, and leveled summits, like the battlements of the Titans. In the Yellowstone valley the same general characteristics continued, but the appearance of nature was more genial and inviting. The buttes were covered with verdure, and occasionally with fine forests, while the bottom lands rejoiced in a rich growth of grass, and were dotted here and there with groves of cottonwood bearing striking resemblance to cultivated parks and pleasure grounds. Occasional "ranches" were encountered along the banks, but as none of the land has been surveyed the settlers are all squatters, with a prospect of several years tenure before being obliged to enter up their claims.

"GREAT AUSTRALIAN DISCOVERY."

A Hoax on Its Travels.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

Since the production of the celebrated "Moon Hoax" several clever things have been done in the same line. One of the most realistic and startling of these was the pretended account, in a New York paper, of the escape of all the wild beasts from the Central Park menagerie. Another neat piece of Munchausenism was the report, also published in a New York paper, of the discovery of a great canyon in Siberia where the mastodon and other antediluvian monsters were found browsing around, having been somehow left over in that place by the cataclysm which destroyed all the rest of their contemporaries. This particular hoax had the honor of a serious reference in the address of a book-learned professor at a meeting of the American association for the advancement of science. He gravely alluded to it as among the most important discoveries of the year. Later on, New York journalism gave rein to its imagination and produced the story of a wonderful invention in Australia whereby sheep, cattle, hogs and all living things could be deprived of animation and shelved or packed away for an indefinite period and then revived with all their fat on them and their faculties unimpaired. The process was very simple. A certain vegetable decoction was injected beneath the skin of the animal. This suspended the circulation of the blood. He could then be laid away in a refrigerator, where the temperature was kept just low enough to arrest decomposition. The hypodermic injection of a vegetable antitoxin brought the creature to life again at pleasure.

Such is the amusing hoax which, having been born in New York and failed to attract much attention at the time, now appears in a newspaper of the antipodes, the *Courier*, of Brisbane, Australia. Thence it was copied into the *London Times* without a word of comment or dissent. Its appearance in the great English journal has given it such a start as it never had before. It is now going the mighty round of the universal press. Several papers in New York, misled by the *London Times*, have copied it

in whole or part, apparently without suspecting its true character.

The *Queenslander* has itself exposed the "freezing hoax," in the following paragraph:

"The excitement caused by our publishing an account of a new process, purporting to be the discovery of an Italian naturalist named Rotura, has caused us to sift this matter very closely, and our investigations have led us to the unwelcome conclusion that we have been hoaxed.

Princess Louise Catches A Big Fish.

N. Y. Times.

METAPEDIA, Quebec, June 31.—The latest advices from Indian House Pool say: The best catch so far was made by the Princess, who killed a splendid 28-pound salmon on the day of their arrival. His excellency was in the canoe with her at the time, but did not touch her rod or reel, and the Princess alone managed to tire out the big fish and bring him ashore, where he was gaffed by a Micmac Indian attendant. This was a remarkably fine fish, and those who saw him taken say that he showed an extraordinary amount of game and activity.

A partly paralyzed boy stole a ride on a Grand Trunk railway car by hiding underneath on a truck. A spark set fire to his clothes, and he was all ablaze when discovered. He died of the burns.

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